The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh Co.

For State Treasurer,
A. L TILDEN, of Erie County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention,

Chas. R. Buckalew.	Chauncy F. Black.
George A. Jenks.	Geo. M. Dallas.
Samuel G. Thompson.	David W Sellers.
Henry N. Scott.	Robert E. Monoghan.
Wm. S. McLean.	F. M. Vandling.
John Latta.	Rodger Sherman.
William Weihe.	Thomas Lazare.
Samuel Griffith.	Grant Weidman.
George W. Zeigler.	R. Morgan Root.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.
Subject to action of district conference.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

They say Bardsley makes good boxes in prison. Why should he not, with his experience with the big money boxes of the state?

Two popular notions are shattered by the authoritative statement that Michigan raises twice as many peaches as Delware, and that Illinois produces twice as much whiskey as Kentucky.

I write to say that Livsey will be appointed State Treasurer, and that so far as receipts are concerned matters are moving in the same channel they formerly did.—*McCamant to Bardsley, November* 13, 1889.

The new city hall of Philadelphia is to be surmounted with an immense statue of William Penn. Some idea of its size may be conceived when it is stated that the necktie is to weigh 500 pounds. Of course that is a pretty heavy cravat, but still it won't weigh him down like McCamant's weighs him.

Our good looking friend, B. Kurtz Focht, of the Lewisburg *News*, is in the fight against the re-election of Judge Bucher with the earnest of an alligator that has its eye on a darkey kid. Focht is in the fight with his coat, vest, shirt and undershirt off, to prevent the entire vote of the district going for Bucher.

From private sources we are informed that affairs at Philipsburg are not so rosy as the printed statement of the closed bank goes to show, and the people there are apprehensive of a small outcome. Judgments have already been entered against a number of wealthy business men of Philipsburg who did business with the bank, and whose indebtedness to it are included in the item of assets.

Day by day the duty of the people of the state of Pennsylvania becomes clearer. The iniquities of existing financial methods, remarks the *Patriot*, must be stopped. The use of the public moneys for private enrichment and speculation must be ended. The laws must be respected.

Can all this work be accomplished by the removal of the inefficient incumbents and the appointment by the governor of two honest clean, fearless men who could serve no longer than May next? The question is its own answer. No.

Where can further and even more certain and more effective because more continuous relief be obtained? At the polls. The temporary relief is in the hands of the senate and then rests with the governor. An interval of six months of good government would only be a flickering light in the dense fog. We must have perpetual sunlight. Give us three years of Wright and Tilden.

The Evangelical Conference, now in session at Indianapolis, has acquitted Bishops Bowman and Esher of the charges preferred, and also expelled Bishop Dubs. The committee in charge of the matter declared that the trial proceedings were instituted and completed in strict accordance with the church laws; that all the charges against him were fully sustained; that after his trial and suspension he published a pamphlet which contained misrepresentations and defamations of the trial conference and its transactions; that he then traveled over the country, and under the pretext of delivering lectures preached from Scripture texts, and in his paper, and other ways, slandered the conference of bishops and the officers of the church.

The report closed with a resolution declaring that "not only his suspension be ratified, but he is hereby deposed from his office as bishop and preacher in the Evangelical Association and expelled from the church."

Concurrence in the report of the committee was then put to a vote, and the bishop was unanimously deposed and expelled from the church.

A Revolution at Hand.

Commenting upon the curruption now existing among Republican officials and leaders of that party, the Philadelphia *Times* rightfully declares that "it is always good politics to halt party profligacy and abuse of power and to give the people absolutely honest government; and that is the present admirable politics of the young Democratic leaders of the State. The old time Democratic prostitutes of power have long since perished, and they perished under the bold, able and clean leadership of Republicanism in its better days, just as Republicanism must perish now unless it can cleanse itself of the pollution that pervades its entire system. It is the politics that the people like; it is the politics that makes public officials upright and faithful, and it is the politics that no human power can defeat in Pennsylvania this year.

Secretary Harrity will doubtless soon be called to serve on the National Committee in place of Mr. Scott, deceased, and thus meet Senator Quay in the broader field of the nation. There would be entire fitness in his selection, as is now clearly foreshadowed, and if chosen by the Democratic State Committee, he would enter the National Committee equipped with well trained ability and with what is vastly more important—the prestige of success. In short, Senator Quay is greatly over matched in the present Democratic leadership in the State, because equaled in ability and courage and surpassed in every element of power in a popular contest; and he may be prepared to see this opposing leadership carry its prestige into the national political arena just when the decline of his power there is to become a matter of history.

The Governor's Message.

On Tuesday the governor sent his message to the Senate extra session.

The Governor gives in sharp, clear, concise language, the history of John Bardsley's transactions while acting as fiscal agent and officer of the Commonwealth.

The Governor recites the story of the numerous investigations, not less than seven or eight which have undertaken to prove the losses of the State by Bardsley. They all conincide in the results in a substantial manner that the loss amounts to over a million and a quarter of dollars, and point to the fact as the Governor states, that Bardsley made "apart from the salary, fees and comissions of his office, to which he was entitled by law," nearly $300,000.

This portion of the message will readily be admitted in its major part as fact, and the only deplorable thing about it is, that the money seems to be gone beyond recovery.

The next portion of the message is a recital by the Chief Magistrate of the connection of the Auditor General and State Treasurer with these transactions, as viewed by the Governor, and substantiating his line of action in calling the Senate to his assistance.

The Governor refers to the memorands stubs and letteas of Bardsley, and his correspondents in the State Capital, endeavoring to extract from them a logical, condensed and authoritative history of the alleged unlawful acts.

The man who gets the degree of D. D. from the new Caltholic university at Washington will have to earn it. It will be no honorary title, indiscriminately given but a dignity which has been gained by hard work. The candidate must spend two years in study after obtaining the degree of licentiate in divinity. He must write a book, of at least one hundred pages, on some subject of sacred science approved by the faculty. His book having been approved, he must publish, in addition to it, seventy-five theses for his oral examination. Of these 25 shall be selected from the group of studies constituting his specialty, twenty-five from the particular matter in that specialty to which he has mostly devoted his attention and twenty-five from other branches of science. Finally, he must successfully defend both his book and his theses against all comers for three hours a day on two consecutive days. The reader will see that a degree from that university, if the rules are honestly enforced, will be an honor to the wearer. It would be an advantage to the cause of learning if similar regulations were put in force in every college and university in the land. But such legislation belongs to the golden age.

We might add here that in some cases where the "D. D." is conferred it would be fitting if it stood for Dogged Dumb.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

How to Print the Election Tickets.

A circular letter has been sent to the County Commissioners and Sheriffs of the Commonwealth informing them as to the proposed constitutional convention. It says the expense of tickets must be met by the political party organizations of voters themselves. There should be no inscription on the outside of the tickets "for" or "against" the convention but the tickets to be voted for members-at-large should have on the outside the words, "Delegates-at-Large," and should be printed separately. The tickets to be voted for district members should have on the outside the words "District Delegates," and should be printed separately. It will thus be seen that there should be three separate tickets for the use of voters who desire to vote for or against a constitutional convention and for the election of delegates thereto.

Another Proclamation.

Governor Pattison Monday issued a proclamation calling upon the senate, which meets in extra session Tuesday, for the purpose of inquiring whether reasonable cause exists for the removal of Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer, to also consider whether there is cause for the removal of the magistrates and constables of Philadelphia. These officials are alleged to have been participants in conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer Bardsley to defraud the state in connection with the collection of mercantile taxes.

Attacked by Wolves.

A few evenings ago while Jacob Bartges, of Green Burr, Clinton county, was returning home from Logan Mills, he was attacked by five wolves. The Sugar Valley *Journal* states that he clubbed one of the animals nearly to death, and then scared the other four away, which gave Jacob an opportunity to make his escape from that dangerous locality. Hereafter he says he will stay at home at night.

A Tough Cow.

The Millheim *Journal* says: One of John Stoner's cows in jumping over a fence caught at one of the sharp palings which penetrated her body to the depth of twenty-two inches and broke off. Mr. Stoner says it was a herculean job to extricate the paling, requiring the assistance of several strong men. However, it was accomplished and the injured animal was carefully attended and will get well.

A Standing Reward.

The Lycoming county commissioners now offer a standing reward of $100 for the return of the property and the arrest and conviction of any horse thief who operates in that county. This is a good move, and will be a stimulus to put pursuers on track of these desperadoes as soon as the commitment of such acts are known.

Steel Vaults.

The commissioners are thinking of having the various offices and vaults in the court house fitted up with steel cases and shelves manufactured especially for that purpose by the Office Specialty Mfg. Co., of Rochester, N. Y. The same system has been adopted in Clearfield and Clinton counties.

Disgusting Habit.

Do not swear. There is no occasion to swear outside of a printing office. It is useful in proof reading, and indispensable in getting forms to press, and has been known to assist in looking over the paper when it is printed, but otherwise it is a very disgusting habit.

Death Near Coburn.

Mrs. Susan Rider, wife of Isaiah Rider, departed this life at her home, near Coburn, on Saturday, Oct. 3rd, aged 68 years, 4 months and 2 days. Her remains were interred in the Lutheran graveyard at Aaronsburg, last Tuesday, Revs. G. E. Addams and A. G. Wolf officiating.

Any For You?

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Centre Hall Post-office, John Meevner, Mrs. Tressler and niece. When called for say advertised.

An Error.

We erred last week in the date of the executor's sale of the valuable real estate of Jacob Arney, dec'd, which read Saturday, Nov. 7th. It should have been Tuesday, Oct, 27th instead.

The Thief Dying.

Horse-thief D. H. S. Darwin, who took three Williamsport horses and was captured at Middleburg, Snyder county, after having his arm shot full of buckshot, is said to be dying in jail there.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

After Cresswell.

Captain T. E. Clark left Clearfield for Toledo with requisition papers for the return of Harry Cresswell, formerly teller in the Houtzdale bank. Cresswell is now in jail in that city, having been arrested while traveling under the name of Dixon. He is wanted for complicity in the defalcation for which W. B. Hamilton is now serving five years in the Western penitentiary. It is thought this arrest is a shrewd move on the part of the Unites States district attorney, Walter Lyon, to procure evidence against Banker Dill, now out on bail awaiting a hearing. He will be brought to Clearfield, when other developments are expected.

An Awful Death.

On the Ligonier Valley railroad, near Latrobe, this state, thirteen-year-old Willie Paul, of that place was fastened down to the track and had to await his fate Friday. While out hickory nutting he caught one of his shoes between the rails at a switch. A passenger train hove in sight, and he had no time to remove the shoe and escape. So he lay down across the rail with his body out and waited the moment that reached from time to eternity for him. His body was cut to pieces by the swift-flying train, whose wheels tossed him inward. He died instantly.

Decency Demands It.

In the middle of the diamond there is a small lake formed by rains of last week. The diamond drains to this point and the consequence is a mud hole the entire year round, only drying up in the dryest season. The place needs to be drained and gutters built to carry the water off. It is an ugly sight and common decency demands that this place be repaired and sufficiently drained.

Quarterly Meeting.

Quarterly meeting will be held in the M. E. church at Centre Hall, beginning on Saturday evening. A business meeting will be held in the afternoon of same day. Preaching next Sunday, in the morning, afternoon and evening. Communion services will be held in the morning. The presiding elder of the district will be in attendance during the meetings.

A Centre Shot.

An exchange says: "What is more contemptible than a gadding, gossiping woman, who gallops all over her neighborhood retailing dirty inventions in the hopes of injuring some persons who refuse to descend to her level? The laws protect decent people from attacks of this kind, and it is evident that an example of their working is needed for the public good."

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Royer, widow of Samuel Royer, died on Tuesday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Shirk, near Potters Mills, with whom she has made her home for several years past. Mrs. Royer had been quite infirm for several years, being afflicted with rheumatism. She was well up in years.

Be Honorable.

People who owe our merchants and business houses generally, and have the money to liquidate the indebtedness, are doing a very uncharitable act by refusing to pay up. Remember that these people have accommodated you, and now that they are in need of their money, pay up and thus help them.

Iron Ties no Good.

The mile of cast-iron railroad ties put down a year or two ago between Huntingdon and Ardenheim have been taken up. They proved a failure, slipping about so much that no amount of ballast would keep them in place.

Put Up New Poles.

The telephone company have erected a number of new poles for their wires in town, to raise them above the branches of the trees, and change the location. They are much larger and heavier than the old ones.

Donned the Blue.

All the passenger conductors, baggage masters and breakemen in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company discarded their white caps Monday and donned blue ones, which will be worn until next April when they will be discarded in favor of white.

Death at Millheim.

Mrs. Tobias, mother of Wm. A. Tobias, and widow of a former well-known Reformed minister of Rebersburg, died at Millheim on Tuesday morning. She attained the age of over 80 years.

Fine Display.

The largest and best line of trimmed and untrimmed hats ever opened in this county is on display at Snyder Sister's, at Bellefonte. All are invited to call and examine goods, style, work and prices and compare with others.

Building Association.

There is a coincidence in the statements now being made in many of our rural exchanges, says the Harrisburg *Star Independent*, that to the building associations of their several localities is due the many houses erected this year and which are now occupied, or will be in possession of their owners before the close of the year. Two out of every three of these houses are the direct result of money hoarded in building associations by men who, had they not had the opportunity to deposit their savings in such associations, would not have been able to accumulate enough money to acquire a home. It is a noticeable fact that since the organization of building associations, American cities of the second and third classes and American boroughs have grown in buildings much more rapidly than they did before, four-fifths of which are of the character of houses for workingmen who erect and own them. It needs no record to prove this, the improvements being the evidence of the claim that they are the result of building association hoardings by men who had the sagacity as well as the thrift to lay aside the penny for the wet day.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Wm. Brown and Mary Emma Lee both of Philipsburg.

J. C. Vinner, Mt Eagle and Lillian C. Gates, of Nittany.

James Ferencek and Annie Harman, both of Philipsburg.

Isaac W. Baney, Bellefonte, and Mary Grenoble, Zion.

I. N. Haupt and Sadie Keeler, both of Bellefonte,

John Gibson and Mary Carson, both of Powelton.

J. T. Shenefelt, Birmingham, and Agnes Webner, Nittany.

John I. Snavely and Jennie V. Royer, both of Potter township.

A Merited Rebuke.

Judge Ikeler, at the last term of the Montour county court, administered a merited and righteous rebuke to those who so shamefully and brutally assaulted the young girl near Danville, some months ago. He sentenced the seven young brutes in human form, to terms ranging from the three and one-half to fifteen years in the eastern penitentiary with fines from $500 to $1000. This should teach a salutary lesson to all whose inclination tends to crimes of that nature.

Odd Fellows Dedication.

The Odd Fellows of Bellefonte, dedicated their new Hall on Wednesday with imposing ceremony: About fifteen visiting lodges were in attendance and a parade was the great feature of the day. Three bands furnished music for the parade. In the evening exercises were held in Garman's opera house, and several addresses were made. The Centre Hall lodge was in attendance in a body. Many others from town also went over to Bellefonte to witness the proceedings. It was a gala day for the town.

"Yom Kippur."

"Yom Kippur," the Hebrew Day of Atonement, ushered on Sunday at sunset, and continues until the following evening at sunset. It is the holiest day in the Hebrew calendar, and is devoted to fasting and prayer continuously for twenty-four hours. The fasting is a symbolical representation of resistance to temptation to indicate that the sins which have been committed in the past can be prevented in the future, and the prayer is devoted to the Maker as a preparation for atonement of errors.

Millinery Opening.

Having purchased the millinery store, and good will of Mrs. Lucy Henney, Centre Hall, I will leave for the city Friday morning and will return with a large stock of millinery goods on the following Friday, and will have the Grand Opening on Friday, Saturday and Monday, 23rd, 24th, and 25th inst. All are invited to call and examine quality, style and price of goods.

MRS. C. B. BOOB.

Collar Bone Broken.

Scott C. Winchester, of Sunbury, brakeman on the freight train of Conductor Troxel's crew, had his collar bone broken Wednesday afternoon, by being caught between the bumpers while coupling cars on Kurtz & Son's siding. He was taken to Bellefonte on the 4 28 passenger where he received medical attention.

Death in the West.

Mrs. Samantha Runkle, beloved wife of Alfred J. Runkle, of Aspen, Colorado, died at the home of her sister in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 10th 1891.

Removed.

The Ladies' Bazaar of the Lutheran church has been removed from the prayer room of the church to the second floor of the bank building where the goods can be found.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the next terms of court.

SPECIAL COURT.

Joseph Bierly, Miles twp,
Jacob Cronister, Halfmoon,
H B Wilcox, Rush.
Samuel Swarm, Boggs.
Henry Reading, Snowshoe.
A W Gardner, Howard,
James I Clark, Liberty,
James Galbraith, Harris,
Michael Walker, Boggs,
James Kennelly, Gregg,
Adam Zeigler, Harris.
Wm Tobin, Snowshoe.
E D Noll, Bellefonte.
E S Crates, Gregg.
H M Stover, Ferguson,
George Long, Snowshoe.
C O Whippo, Halfmoon.
James Ebaugh, Philipsburg.
D E Bible, Gregg.
H O Hoffer, Philipsburg.
James C Curtin, Spring.
Ralph E Stover, Harris.
David Wance, Harris.
L B McKeatire, Benore.
H M Grenoble, Ferguson,
John McGowen, Snowshoe.
Joseph Davidson, Union.
George D Glossner, Curtin.
Frederick Bartley, Walker,
Thomas Doyle, Philipsburg.
Samuel Gingrich, Worth.
Silas Reese, Philipsburg.
Benj Limbert, Gregg.
Daniel Eberhart, Bellefonte.
Wm Gill, Philipsburg.
John Yearick, Spring.

REGULAR COURT—GRAND JURORS.

Frank Barker, Haines.
E A Allison, Potter,
W F Hoover, Taylor.
John C Wagner, Boggs,
J B Stere, Unionville.
Joseph Lee, Walker.
Emanuel Kerstetter, Penn.
A V Miller, Spring.
Thomas Donach, Bellefonte.
George Rhoads, Snowshoe.
William Corl, Benner.
M G Gray, Philipsburg,
S H Fletcher, Howard.
Ira C Leathers, Marion.
W C VanValin, Unionville.
Wm Bradford, Potter.
Wm F Smith, Penn.
Joseph Fullmer, Boggs.
John Peters, Worth.
J H Wyle, Haines.
D B Schenck, Howard,
John Bruss, Huston.
John T Stewart, Harris.
J M Claar, Rush.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Oscar Wetzel, Spring.
David Nevling, Snowshoe.
G W Williams, Harris.
W Lose, Haines.
A C Mingle, Bellefonte.
Lewis Rearick, Spring.
John Garberick, Spring.
Wm Poorman, Snowshoe.
George Rote, Snowshoe.
Hiram Thompson, College.
N B Spangler, Bellefonte.
W L Steele, Bellefonte.
J H Sands, Bellefonte.
H F Twigg, Rush.
Joseph Alters, Gregg.
David Welsh, Curtin.
W H Page, Bellefonte.
Nicholas Mann, Liberty.
Jason Underwood, Union.
Wm H Goss, Ferguson.
Henry Warfle, Philipsburg,
D S DeLong, Curtin.
Jacob Raub, Howard.
W M Biddle, Philipsburg.
Wm Working, Potter,
E Confer, Boggs.
J S Rumberger, Halfmoon.
W H Baily, Ferguson.
Henry Schmidt, Philipsburg.
William Coble, College.
David Beohdel, Curtin.
Job W Packer, Curtin.
Wm Henderson, Howard,
G B Campbell, Ferguson,
J C Stover, Penn,
Andrew Whiteman, Rush,
George Behrus, Jr, Potter,
Frank Deitz, Howard,
James Resides, Boggs,
Irvin G Lucas, Snowshoe,
Robert Hockenberry, Penn,
Edward Roan, Spring,
Charles Hess, Rush,
J W Mattern, Philipsburg,
Jacob B Hazel, Miles,
R M Wolf, Haines,

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Chas Frankenberger, Penn,
A C Witherite, Boggs,
Israel Young, Harris,
Michael Schaeffer, Walker,
Michhel Hess, Haines,
Chas Hinkleman, Spring,
Wm Fleming, Spring.
A H Smith, Philipsburg,
Sanford White, Rush,
Wm Eckers, Burnside,
James D Gentzel, Gregg,
Lenn Lucas, Snowshoe,
C G Cleveland, Snowshoe,
Samuel Dunlap, Ferguson,
Edward Foster, Bellefonte,
W H Fry, Furguson twp,
J M Tompson, Rush,
Wm Snyder, Spring,
Abraham Treaster, Haines twp,
Chas Johnsonbaugh, Spring,
H P Blair, Philpsburg,
Jno F Heckman, Gregg twp,
E C Elder, Millesburg,
J W Messinger, Potter twp,
John Hoffman, Rush,
William Lutz, Benner
Miles Dukeman, Boggs,
Frank Geiswhite, Haines twp,
Henry C Campell, Furguson,
David P Weston, Rush twp,
Thomas Meyers,
Samuel Johnson,
Jesse Cleaver, Unionville,
David Hoover, Spring twp,
Mitchael Bechel, Liberty twp,
Benner W Way, Benner,

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by J. D. Murray's Drug store.

Read This.

When suffering from Malaria or Bilious Fever, don,t wreck your general health with quinine or other nauseaus drugs HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS NOS. TEN and SIXTEEN effect a speedy and permanent cure.

——When in Bellefonte, if in need of foot wear of any description, there is no necessity to pass Powers' shoe store, as they have the stock to select from and allow none to lead them in low prices. You can depend on a shoe or boot that they tell you is good, as they thereby understand the business and make no misrepresentations, either in advertising or selling goods.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

Looking at the new goods designed for fall and winter wear, it would appear that mild weather was a thing unthought of by the manufacturers. The weight of these new woolens is, however, very deceptive although they have the appearance of being heavy enough for horse blankets, especially the tweeds. In colors the prominence of the browns is very noticeable, while the favored red shades are all on a purplish cast. The rough goods come in *broche*, *damasse*, striped and plaided designs. Blue English serge costumes, with coat and dark blue felt hat to match, will be fashionable the entire autumn season. Tweeds in brown and blue mixtures will also be popular. Another pretty combination, and one which will be much sought after, is golden brown with red.

The serviceable gray mixtures for early fall and general wear are brightened by vests of ladies' cloth, if plainly made, or with silk if full or draped. Cigale and Pivert green, cardinal, and deep yellow shades are stylish for this purpose. The newest pattern robes show borders of a fine jet embroidery, diagonal pieces of plush resembling fur, cords and corduroy, with scrolls and edges of silk embroidery; braiding velvet and a contrasting shade of cloth are also arranged in the trimming, which invariably forms a border for the front and sides and sleeves, or a bodice decoration.

In dressy costumes two rich colors are frequently combined, the gown being of cloth or mixed with silk velvet. In many cases, however, all trimming is dispensed with, a plain and stylish effect being given by using the handsome cloth alone with rich trimmings on the bodice, sleeves, and cape or jacket, of arabesques in silk passementeries or effective appliques in cut velvet.

Skirts remain plain and the old gore is again seen. On account of the many seams running into one point it has received the name of "Umbrella Skirt." At the border of these short trained skirts, one sees seldom anything but a broad seam with a few rows of machine stitching. This skirt is especially suitable for walking costumes. It was invented by a Paris firm and moulds the figure below the waist and round the hips by means of a few darts, the whole of the fulness being thrown at the back, where it is arranged in a quadruple box-pleat. Its cut is very simple as is shown by the following diagram which displays half of the skirt, the whole being made of a single piece with only one seam.

Umbrella Skirt (Closed).

None but the widest materials can be used, which is folded in two in such wsay as to have the two selvedges horizontally, one at the waist and one at the foot. With these skirts, which fit the form so closely, pockets are more inaccessible than ever and also more undesirable, from the fact that being so strained around the figure the hole would certainly gape wherever placed. To remedy this the fashionable modiste sends home with each gown, a substitute in the shape of an art bag, daintily made of the same material as the dress. Some of these are exquisitely embroidered, and gathered up with double strings to be carried over the arm or suspended from the waist. They are intended to hold a handkerchief, small change or similar belongings but not a purse.

Last season's brocades seemed to have reached a point of artistic perfection impossible to excel, but this fall's fabrics both in beauty and novelty far surpass them. The designs are often large, but in the smaller patterns their beauty is quite as great. Many of them are exact reproductions of the pompadour *broche* and brocades in vogue during the reign of Louis XV. and XVI. An original brocade is a rich satin covered with a fine pattern, representing white or black tulle laid upon it. A new silk is shot bengaline, with close line stripes as fine as hairs. The stripe is in one of the colors producing the shot effect, or is in a third color. Black silks with colored bouquets or single flower sprays, in gay or natural colors, either in India faille or Bengaline are used for coats to wear with plain skirts.

French veilings in the new tints are very beautiful, and for evening wear are shown with a trimming which in effect imitates that of lace. On the edge of some of these fabrics there is embroidery in flowers or moons, pastilles or squares. A new material for evening dresses is called Lahar crape; it consists of a soft, draping, silk and cotton fabric and comes in all the delicate colors.

Capes of all sorts this season are made to match the gown which obviates the patchy effect which results when the cape or cloak differs from the gown in color. Capes are a legion in length and style, but are sure to be

No. 1221. No. 1222.

full over the shoulders, long, and with slightly flaring collars. The back may fit the figure or hang loosely, with a yoke effect or not as the wearer choses. Feather trimmings are especially pretty on these wraps, and silk linings give them a finished look.

Black straw hats trimmed with fancy feathers and *broche* ribbon have been seen for some time in the fashionable milliner's windows. Green and black seems to be a favorite combination for

No. 1223.

trimmings. Emerald beads and spangles decorate many of the fancy feathers and aigrettes. The aigrette style and the ostrich effect will undoubtedly prevail in trimming owing to its graceful appearance. Felt which is so soft and velvet like and comes in all the new shades will be freely used. The edge of the felt is not bound and the milliner twists the fabric into the most fantastic shapes. A roll of rich velvet, a cluster of ostrich tips, and a handsome dagger or other warlike weapon form the trimming. As a rule, the back of these hats is pressed close to the crown, so forming a support for the rich decorations which are generally confined to the back.

A. R. E.

No. 1221. Traveling Costumes.—The gown for a young girl of fifteen years of age is made of deep green wool trimmed with silk and *breton* embroidery. The straight skirt is slightly draped in front and pleated in the back with a band of embroidery on the right side. The coat bodice with pleated fronts is open on a waist-coat of silk buttoned in the centre and trimmed across the top of the front to simulate a square yoke. High collar of silk and sleeves of wool, full but pleated from the wrists to the elbow to form deep wrist-bands.

No. 1222. The second illustration is a gown of tan-colored faille with jacket of Bedford cord to match. A series of graduated folds ornament the plain skirt; the open jacket with basque has its upper edges, which border the pleated chemisette of silk, ornamented with silk balls. A broad belt of embroidered silk surrounds the waist and holds the lower edge of the chemisette; high shoulder sleeves buttoned on the inner arm seam at the wrist.

No. 1223. Dress for a Young Girl.—For this dress gray wool striped with green is used, the trimmings consisting of guipure and gray surah. The front of the straight skirt is cut on the left side to show a panel of tan-colored silk striped with chestnut brown. Plastron, turned down collar, gauntlet cuffs and shoulder puffs of the same silk.

No. 1225. Children's Aprons.—Red and white striped percale with red pipings are employed in making this little apron. The little short sleeves, yoke and the band which ornaments the bottom of the skirt, are cut on the bias and edged with the pipings of red; the body of the apron is gathered at the top and joined to the yoke, and at the waist line a casing is stitched on the wrong side for a draw-string. The apron is fastened in the back with buttons and button holes.

The apron for a girl of ten, is made of white nainsook, and trimmed with bands of narrow, colored feather-stitching which can be bought by the yard. The skirt is straight with a wide hem and three rows of trimming above; the bib both front and back is shirred and trimmed with bands of feather-stitching and a narrow embroidered edge. The feather-stitched waist-band is fastened by strings in the back and the points of embroidery on the shoulders of the bib are joined by invisible stitches.

No. 1224.

bias and bordered with bands of guipure; the back of the skirt is laid in fine pleats and also bordered as the front with the guipure. The back of the bodice is plain, the front laid in bias pleats opens on a full front of surah. High shouldered sleeves cut on the bias and pointed belt of green velvet.

No. 1224. Walking Costume.—Dress in tan-colored Bedford cord with coat revers outlined with gold braid, and fastened on the left hip under a jeweled clasp; a double row of brown silk braid round the skirt which is open on the

No. 1225.

THE WOMAN WHO WEEPS.

Alfred De Musset says, in *La Nuit d'Octobre*, "*L'homme est un apprenti, est la douleur est son maître*," and in many cases his words are true enough. Men and women suffer and cry out under their burdens, and the tears that fall when the skies are dark above us and the birds that were our merry minstrels cease to sing, are not invariably "idle tears." But the woman who weeps is not always a prey to melancholy, or a target for the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. On the contrary, she is usually an astute and far-seeing person, who observes clearly through the mist of her tears the object of her heart's desire. She weeps to win, and every shining drop that falls is as full of purpose as a newly-created county councilor, as relentless in intention as a French detective on the trail of an evil doer. Her weeping is like a stream flowing over a hard bed of stones, and she is usually a woman to beware of. At the same time, there are women who weep partly to get what they want, partly because they are naturally emotional, and partly because they think pathos suits them, just as black suits people with a white skin. They drift into sobs as easily and naturally as a young duck drifts out into the village pond, far from the anxious hen on the shore. They "take to the water" from childhood. They weep upon all the important occasions of life: when they are christened—although they are but little women then, when they are confirmed, when they are presented, before their first ball; when they are engaged, and, above all, upon their wedding day. Oh how they cry when the white veil that blots out the virgin past is thrown over their bowed heads! They indulge in the "luxury of woe" to the uttermost; they weep upon the mother's breast in the tiny room, and, a few hours afterwards, upon the devoted husband's in the railway-carriage. But it is after the long, shining hours of the honeymoon are at an end that the woman who weeps begins to use her tears as a deadly weapon, to turn her hose, as it were, upon her marital adversary, until, mentally drenched to the skin, he is fain to succumb and plead for a short season of dry weather. Ah! the first quarrel, what a little revelation of character it is! Each one thinks that he or she knows the other, understands the other's character, has read the book of the other's inmost soul. But then almost every soul-book possesses an ample appendix, and after marriage this appendix is usually perused for the first, though not the last time. Love, though blind, is not sightless for ever, and in many a feminine case he opens his eyes at last to weep. The first quarrel is a little cloud on the horizon; but little clouds can rain, as many a husband knows to his cost when his objurgations are suddenly transformed by the raindrops into pleas for pardon, contrite self-reproaches, or agonized entreaties to be informed of "What's the matter?" In some cases, if he is a man of stern mould, he simply turns up his coat-collar, and puts up an umbrella of cold and scornful indifference over his devoted head, but then the rain has a way of increasing into hail, and the strongest of gamps cannot withstand a long-continued storm. The woman who weeps should, however, be careful not to misuse her talent, or to practice it too often. Custom has a way of shattering efficacy, and too many tears will sometimes act in the same way as too strong a dose of certain Eastern poisons, and instead of causing the victim's death, bring about his cure. But besides the tears that are used as a weapon, there are other tears, sweet as "the gentle dew from heaven," which fall upon the dry paths of married life, and make the green blades to spring up, and the wilderness to blossom like a rose—the tears that seal a compact of forgiveness, and wash away arid dust of controversy, and ripen and strengthen warm feelings of love and trust in the heart. The woman who never weeps at other times need not blush to shed them, and she is to be pitied who is lacking of emotion that she can never look back upon one moment in her career, and murmur, with a sigh half regretful half serene, full of melancholy that shadows even a happy retrospect,—I "kissed again with tears!"

No. 1226.

No. 1226. Coat for a Girl Eleven Years Old.—This coat is of royal blue cloth ornamented with feather stitching in black silk. It is pleated to a round yoke and trimmed below the yoke with a double ruffle which simulates a cape.

This is another of our pretty models of which we are ready to furnish patterns.

No. 1230.

No. 1230. Crochet Frock for a Child Two Years Old.—This little frock is worked in crochet with zephyr wool. It is done in tricot stitch, which is the well known stitch in which loops are taken up going forward and worked off going back. The edges are finished with a shell trimming. The dress consists of a straight skirt attached to a waist, the pattern of which will be furnished on application. Ribbons are drawn through the open rows at the neck and waist.

GLOVES.

Gloves are a very important part of the attire both of men and women, but more particularly of the latter. Ill-fitting gloves, minus a button or two, and with holes or marks of wear unmended, are certainly very unseemly, and mar the appearance of the woman whose toilette in all other respects is perfect.

The use of gloves in England dates only from the end of the tenth or beginning of the eleventh century, and at that time the manufacture of them was almost entirely in Germany. "Five pair of gloves," we read, "made a considerable part of the duty paid to our English sovereign, Ethelred II. (976—1016), by a society of German merchants for the protection of their trade in this country, a proof of their great rarity."

The long kid glove came into use in the reign of Charles II., when very short sleeves were worn by ladies. Evelyn mentions gloves trimmed with lace in a description of a toilette, and a contemporary poet says:

Some of the chicken skin for night,
To keep her hands plump, soft and white.

In the sixteenth century gloves were very usual new year's gifts. Sir Thomas More, as Lord Chancellor, decided in favor of Mrs. Croaker, in a suit against Lord Arundel. In token of her gratitude, Mrs. Croaker presented Sir Thomas on New Year's Day with a pair of gloves lined with forty pounds in "angels." "It would be against good manners," said the Chancellor, "to refuse a lady's new year's gift, and I accept the gloves; the lining you can bestow elsewhere."

This practice originated with the old custom of presenting a pair of gloves to any one who undertook a cause for you; and when the price of the gloves was too high for all who wished to bestow them, money was given instead, called "glove-money." Hence the origin of the well-known term.

Dr. Brewer tells us re this custom: "The gift of a pair of gloves was at one time a perquisite of those who performed small services, such as pleading your cause, arbitrating your quarrel, or showing you some favor which could not be charged for. As the services became more important the glove was 'lined' with money, or made to contain some coin called 'glove-money.' Relics of this ancient custom still prevail in the presentation of gloves to those who attend weddings and funerals, and in the claim of a lady who chooses to salute a gentleman caught napping in her company. In 'The Fair Maid of Perth,' by Sir Walter Scott, Catherine steals from her chamber on St. Valentine's morn, and, catching Henry Smith asleep, gives him a kiss. The glover says to him: 'Come into the booth with me my son, and I will furnish thee with a fitting theme. Thou knowest the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man wins of him a pair of gloves' (Chap. V.). In the next chapter Henry presents the gloves, and Catherine accepts them."

In "The Antiquary" Sir Walter Scott says that the phrase "right as my glove" comes from the custom of pledging a glove as the sign of irrefragable faith.

The expression, "He bit his glove,' is synonymous to a resolution on mortal revenge. To bite the glove was considered on the Border a pledge of deadly vengeance:

Stern Rutherford right little said,
But bit his glove and shook his head.
Lay of the Last Minstrel.

In olden times Judges on the bench were not allowed to wear gloves, so that the custom arose when there was an assize without a criminal to present the Judge with a pair of white gloves. It was a symbol that he need not come to the bench, and might wear gloves. The clerk of assize and Judges' officers have on the same occasion money given to them, and this is called "glove silver." In a maiden circuit in Scotland white glove are always given to the Judges.

Gloves are never worn in the presence of Royalty, as a proof that unarmed and ungloved with gauntlets, we have no hostile intentions. Gloves are always removed by Catholics before entering the confessional, as a sign that they are going to speak without any disguise.

Cashmere Shawls.

It is said that 16,000 looms are kept in constant employment in Cashmere, producing annually about 30,000 shawls. The shawls are woven on rudely constructed looms, a pair of shawls sometimes occupying three or four men a whole year in weaving. The Cashmere goat, which furnishes the material, is found in Thibet, the hair of it being fine, silky and about 18 inches long. It takes the fleece of ten goats to manufacture a shawl a yard and a half square.

A cattle range in Washington, is over 300 miles long and 200 miles wide.

A SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.

Split a lucifer match at the non-phosphorized end. Trim the end of a second into a wedge shape, and work the one into the other so as to form a V, the more acute the angle the better. Place these two matches astride the edge of the knife, requesting the skeptical gentleman to keep the blade exactly horizontal, and so to hold his hand that the two phosphorized ends of the matches shall just touch the table, without any interruption of contact. To the astonishment of the company, including the experimenter, the two matches will be seen gradually to move along the blade. This unexpected effect is produced by unconscious movements on the part of the person who holds the knife—movements as imperceptible to himself as to the other spectators.

When it is desired to give the experiment a more fanciful character you may slightly break each match half way down, they will then represent the legs of a cavalier, whose body, cut out of a visiting card, may be stuck in a slit made at the point of juncture of the two matches.

It is a common thing for a person to apologize for an irritable, ill-tempered woman, on the ground that she is nervous, as if an unseemly display of temper was perfectly consistent with Christian character, providing the individual could offer the plea of "nerves." There are, as every one knows, abnormal conditions of the physical system, when the nerves are not under the control of the mind, and the sufferer is to be excused for all kinds of absurdities of action. But these conditions occur in fevers and states of insanity, and then the patient is put under restraint, for the safety of herself and others. The "nervous person" who is the cause of ceaseless misery to herself and her friends is the one who would resent being treated as of unsound mind, and yet takes nearly all the privileges of one who is. Persons of delicate nervous organizations are often the most amiable; long sufferers from lingering disease seem to acquire a power to bear pain which seems little short of angelic. The display of "nervous temper" cannot be excused on the ground of illness, as the most irritable people are not those who are sufferers from depressing sickness, and the much-talked-of irritability of the invalid is found on investigation to be much a matter of temperament. The so-called nervous women, who make everybody around them wretched with their unaccountable freaks, and, above all, with their unbearable temper, are very often women of robust health, who will walk miles in pursuit of a shopping fancy or some whim that attracts them. Women of fine nervous temperament, delicate and sensitive as only such people can be, are the very last to wound the feelings of their friends by a coarse display of irritability or by selfishness. It is an essentially coarse and selfish woman who will make every one around her wretched by her irritability and whims.—*New York Tribune.*

MUST-BES AND MAY-BES.

What curious tales has life in store,
With all its must-bes and its may-bes!
The sage of eighty years and more
Once crept a nursling on the floor—
Kings, conquerors, judges, all were babies.

The fearless soldier who has faced
The serried bayonets' gleam appalling,
For nothing save a pin misplaced,
The peaceful nursery has disgraced
With hours of unheroic bawling.

The mighty monarch, whose renown
Fills up the state y page historic,
Has howled and wakened half the town
And finished off by gulping down
His castor-oil or paregoric.

The justice, who, in gown and cap
Condemns a wr tch to strangulation,
Has thrashed his nurse and spilled his pap,
And sprawled across his mother's lap,
For wholesome law's administration.

Ah, life has many a reef to shun
Before in port we drop our anchor,
But when its course is nobly run
Look aft, for there the work was done.
Life owes its headway to the spanker.
—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

CUSTOMS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

It was during the 13th century in France that the greatest pomp and ceremony attended all the festivities of the court. At the marriage of Robert the brother of St. Louis, with Matilda of Brabant, which was cel brated at Compeigne, there was a vast array of musicians, jugglers and minstrels. An acrobat on horseback performed on a tight rope; two others seated on oxen, with scarlet trappings, blew horns as each dish was served at the table.

Am ng the festivities at Saumur, Louis IX. gave a banquet which was made memorable by the incredible profusion of meats, including that of the peacock. This "meat of the valiant" when served was attended by men at arms and by flutes and hautboys, while pages procured for the guest claret, hippocras and spiced liquors.

The king drank from a golden goblet richly carved, and twenty heralds wearing the *fleur de lis* threw pieces of money to the people. This banquet was enlivened by many curious interludes; pantomimes, buffoonery, jugglers, learned animals from Gascony, dancers from Sens and tumblers from Poitou amused the guests.

St. Louis, with his family, always ate the plainest and most simple food. He liked to take his meals in the refectory with the monks, sometimes taking great pleasure in serving them. He often invited them to his own table, among whom St. Thomas d' Aquinas was a favorite guest. It is related that one day this doctor of the church, pre-occupied with a dissertation against heretics, which he was writing, forgot the presence of the king and striking the table forcibly cried, "It is conclusive against the Manicheans." The king laughed heartily and immediately appointed a secretary to write at the dictation of the holy controversialist.

The practice of eating with the fingers was still in vogue at this time, but, says Violet le Duc, "a certain manner of using the fingers was recognized from the time of Pericles under Augustus to the time of St. Louis, and a well bred person could easily be told by the manner in which he conveyed his food to his mouth. To-day, in the Orient, many persons of distinction still use the fingers instead of a fork, with the greatest dexterity and elegance.

Jehan de Meung, in the "Roman de la Rose," describes at length the duties of the mistress of a well ordered hou e, and her conduct at the table. First, it was necessary that she be a little late in giving her orders, that she might be assured of the place each guest was to occupy; once seated she would proceed to cut the meats, serve the bread, and then serve the person who was to eat with her in the same porringer. She was to be careful not to soil her fingers with the sauce and to keep her lips free from soup or fat. She was to put in her mouth neither too many nor too large pieces; the pieces to be wet with sauce she was to take with the ends of her fingers and carry them gracefully to her lips without allowing a drop to fall. She must drink with the same prudence.

The French above all liked amusement and diversion at the table, and they often carried this to excess. During the 14th and 15th centuries Humbert II., a gastronomist whom sight alone did n t satisfy, had his meals served with less pomp but they were more solid, as may by proven by a regulation of 1338 that he made for his table. On Sundays and Thursdays he wished to be served with two pies, each made of a hen and two chickens. For Monday and Wednesday a *puree* of p as or of beans with two pounds of salted tripe cooked in water. For the first course boiled beef served with a sauce warm with pepper, and six roasted capons or six fat hens for the second course. Tuesday, rice with cabbage, leeks and beets, with a pound of salt beef and a small allowance of fresh boiled beef with mustard, and twelve chickens or six hens cut in small pieces; for the second course fresh roasted pork. For supper Humbert was satisfied with beef, calves feet pickled in vinegar and broiled beef with tongues seasoned with *cameline* sauces. Friday being a fast day he required two vegetable stews, fish, twenty-four fried eggs with some Lorraine pies and fritters. Saturday, two vegetable soups, fish, a dozen poached eggs, tarts with herbs and eight hard boiled eggs. This was certainly a large quantity of food for one man to digest, but the stomachs of the 14th century men did not disdain the strongest nourishment, as we know by an ordiance of "John the Good," that at this period the French of the north ate porpoise and sea-lions while those of the south ate dolphins and small whales. The son of king John, Charles the Wise, was celebrated for the value of his plate. He owned the cups of Dagobert, Charlemagne, and St. Louis. According to an inventory of 1830 his gold plate alone weighed more than 1333 and one-third pounds Troy. Thirty-seven goblets of gold were enriched with precious stones and pearls, also forty ewers, forty flagons, forty tankards, forty-five oblong bowls for sweet meats, forty-five salt cellars and forty-five spoons and forks. Among his plain gold p ate were fourteen goblets and fourteen ewers, and among the silver plate one-hundred and seventeen goblets gilded and enameled. These treasures were wasted during the unfortunate reign of Charles the VI. Many of the goblets were provided with covers which were fastened with a key, for at this time glass bottles were not used for wine, it being kept in casks and vases of earthen ware.

English-made leathern bottles were highly prized about this age and in the journal of expenses of King John in England is found a charge for two leathern bottles bought in London. Glass bottles were called flagons and in these were kept the precious liquors.

Constable Bertrand du Guselin offered to Charles V. a ship of gold which was the most precious of the jewels that the king of Castile had sent to him. This ship was a golden casket in which was placed the salt cellar, with the knife and spoon of the prince and royal family. Charle V. had several of these coffers of which the angles of one terminated in serpents heads, while another was in the form of a chateau with turrets. The ships were ordinarilly supported by fabulous monsters, lions and sirens or simply feet.

Charles V. whose health had not been good after he had been poisoned by an emissary of Gregory the Bold, king of Navarre, asked of Gregory XI. a dispensation to use milk and butter on fast days. The pope consented to it, but he demanded a certificate from both the king's confessor and doctor; he imposed besides upon his beloved son a certain number of prayers and pious works.

The wise king of France had too feeble a stomach to be able to eat like Du Guesilin going to fight William of Branburg, three wine soups in honor of the three persons in the Trinity. He drank also very moderately, using a third wine to two-thirds water.

It may be on account of health that this prince, contrary to the general custom, changed the hours of his dinner from nine to ten o'clock, but he supped at seven and all his court went to bed at nine o'clock. Seated at the table with himself were always the royal princes and the prelates, but he did not linger long at the table neither was there a great variety of meats. He drank a clear, light wine in moderation and never changed the wine with the different courses. The repast finished, he delighted in listening to players upon instruments whose music, low and sweet, often wafted him into the magic land of dreams.

The Horse in Bed.

One of the best known society women of Philadelphia spends the Spring months at her country place, a few miles out of the city. This lady, who may be called Mrs. Stellcart, although that is not her name, went out there with her family a few weeks ago. Soon after opening the country house her husband arrived from the West, where he had been on business, bringing with him a magnificent Kentucky saddle horse, which he gave to his daughter Eleanor for a birthday present. Not long afterward the gentleman was again called away from this part of the country, and that same afternoon his wife discharged the coachman for being impudent. When evening came on Mrs. Stellcart was in a quandary. She knew that the horse had to be taken care of, and she didn't know exactly how to do it, so she said to her daughter:

"Eleanor, we've got to put Toag to bed. I recollect hearing your father tell John to be very careful to bed him down nicely, so we must do as well as we can."

They went to the stable, and took from the carriage-house the cushion of a wagon seat and a coupe of horse blankets. Then they repaired to the stall in which the Kentucky saddle horse was rapidly growing hungry, likewise weary. Mrs. Stellcart and Eleanor placed the cushion where they supposed the horse would use it for a pillow, and managed to arrange one of the blankets to serve in lieu of a mattress. Then they tried to coax Toag to lie down, in order that they might throw the other blanket over him and tuck it in nicely about his heels. But for some unaccountable reason, Toag would not lie down. They tried to coax him and throw him off his feet, but the greatly astonished horse at last protested so strongly that the ladies gave up their work.

Their house is situated half a mile from any other, and they did not know what to do. But at last a bright idea struck Eleanor, and she with her mother hurried to the front gate and stayed there until two men passed by. These were called; the situation was explained to them

A Shower of Shot.

The stories are numerous enough in which dreams are alleged to have led to the discovery of a pot of gold or other valuable treasure. Here is a case in which a dream is said to have brought about an important invention:

There was a mechanic in Bristol, Eng., whose name was Watts, by trade a shotmaker. Watts had to take great bars of lead and pound them out into sheets of thickness about equal to the diameter of the shot he desired to make. Then he cut the sheets into little cubes, which he rolled in a revolving barrel until the corners were worn off from the constant friction. Watts, after an evening spent with some jolly companions at the ale house, went home and turned into bed. He dreamed he was out again with the "boys." They were all trying to find their way home when it began to rain shot. Beautiful globules of lead, polished and shining, fell at his feet. In the morning when Watts arose he remembered his dream, and wondered what shape molten lead would take in falling a distance through the air. At last he carried a ladle full of the hot metal up in the steeple of the church of St. Mary of Redcliff, and dropped it into the moat below. Descending, he took from the bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of perfect shot far superior to any he had ever seen. Watt's fortune was made. He had conceived the idea of the shot tower.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Always ahead—The cranium.

Brick are sometimes thrown with intent to kiln.—*Washington Star.*

"Papa, what made Latin a dead language?" "It was talked to death, my son."—*Life.*

"Is Budd an anglomaniac?" "No, he's just a plain, ordinary American lunatic."—*New York Herald.*

Since the invention of forks there seems to be very little excuse for a "hand to mouth" existence.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

One half of the world don't know how the other half lives; but it is trying to find out just the same.—*Puck.*

When a girl is in love she always thinks the young man is perfect, and he agrees with her.—*Somerville Journal.*

It is a peculiar fact that "the more a man gets the more he wants," and the more he wants the less he gets.—*Epoch.*

"The winter," saith the goose,
With sadness in her tone,
"Will be both long and cold;
I feel it in my bone."
—*Chicago Tribune.*

The scientist who claims that the wind cannot be seen evidently has had little or no experience with sight-drafts.—*Elmira Gazette.*

A cross old bachelor of our acquaintance defines marriage as the medicine which restores sight to lovers' eyes.—*Boston Traveler.*

Diner—"Do you know, sir, that this bird is out of season?" Waiter—"Well, fix it for yourself. There's the pepper and salt."—*Judge.*

Tramps are a good deal like lawyers. After they are admitted to the Bar you often find them slumbering peacefully on the Bench.—*Puck.*

Dealer—"Here is a new cologne of my own make. I call it the 'Dollar Perfume,' because it is composed of a hundred scents."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Shattuck—"How are your bantams growing, Dinwiddie?" Dinwiddie—"Finely, finely! They are getting smaller every day."—*Inter-Ocean.*

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery" says a shrewd observer of men; but the Treasury Department doesn't seem to care for such compliments.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the milkman wealthy
And the grocer grand
—*New York Sun.*

La Fiance—"Don't you think a young married couple could be happy on $1000 a year?" Le Fiance—"Yes, for six months, if it were paid in advance."—*Life.*

"Bunker Hill Monument Pants" is the heading of an advertisement. We never saw the Bunker Hill Monument pant, but the people that climb to the top of it generally do.—*Ledger.*

"In the scheme of creation," said the religious crank, "woman was an afterthought." "Yeth," remarked the lisping imbecile, "and she's been thought after ever thinth."—*Binghamton Leader.*

APHORISMS.

The noblest mind the best contentment has.—Spenser.

Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong.—Emerson.

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.—Charron.

If the power to do hard work is not a talent, it is the best possible substitute for it.—James A. Garfield.

People generally are what they are made by education and company between the ages of 15 and 25.—Chesterfield.

No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and perservering application.—A. T. Stewart.

Half our forebodings of our neighbors are but our wishes, which we are ashamed to utter in any other form.—L. E. Landon.

Whether a boy is from country or city, rich or poor, weak or strong, talented or not, will and work are sure to win. Wishes fail, but wills prevail. Labor is luck.—Wilbur F. Crafts.

PERFUMERY MANUFACTURE FOR WOMEN.

A practical chemist says that within the last twelve months he has taught perfumery-making to several women, some of whom learned it only for amusement, while others mean to apply it to the purpose of money-making. Women, he says, are becoming much interested in this subject, and are better equipped in every respect than men to make successful perfumers. One of the most important requisites is a nice sense of smell, which is possessed by the majority of women, as their olfactories have not been dulled by smoking. Women, as a rule, love flowers, and are fitted for the delicate manipulations required in the work, five-sixteenth of a drop too much or too little often materially changing the odor. The field is a wide one, for pure cooking extracts are difficult to obtain, and the making of them also offers a chance for the enterprising woman. A point on which the chemist dwells particularly is that the work can be carried on in a parlor as easily as in a laboratory, as it requires little space, and is exquisitely clean.—*Boston Herald.*

"You know, Dorothy, these biscuits of yours"—he began, as he reached across the breakfast table and helped himself to the seventh. "Yes?" said his wife, with a weary, feeble smile. "Ah! they're nothing like mother's." "No?" And the smile was gone. "No! Not a bit. You see, mother's were heavy and gave me the dyspepsia, while yours are as light as a feather, and I can eat about—why, what's the matter, Dorothy?" She had fainted.—*Kate Field's Washington.*

An electric typewriter is being constructed which will write letters in New York as they are transmitted from Boston, and vice versa, the communications being transmitted simultaneously over four separate wires.

Trials of a Teacher.

The school teacher is very poorly paid for his wearisome work of imparting wisdom to his pupils, if many of his pupils are like one described in the following dialogue. The boy found it difficult to understand simple arithmetic:

Teacher—Suppose Fritz, you have a stocking on one foot, and you put another stocking on the other foot how many would you have on both feet?

Boy—I never wear no stockings.

"Suppose your father has one pig in a pen, and he buys another pig and puts it in the pen, how many pigs will there be in the pen?"

"Dad don't keep no pigs."

The teacher blew a heavy sigh from his tired lips, wiped the perspiration from his scholastic brow, and went at it again with renewed courage.

"Suppose you have one jacket, and at Christmas your father makes you a present of another jacket, how many jackets will you have then?"

"He ain't that kind of a father. He never gives nothin' for Christmas."

"Suppose your mother gives you one apple, and you have one already, what will you have then?"

"Stomachache. Our apples are cookin' apples."

The teacher was not the man to be discouraged by trifles. He began to suspect that the boy was not well up in arithmetic, but he resolved to make one more effort, so he said:

"If a poor little beggar boy has a cake, and you give him one more, how many will he have?"

"I dunno. I eat my own cakes."

Then the teacher told the children to go out and play.—Texas Siftings.

The Perfect Man.

From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth the stature of a perfectly formed man, says the St. Louis Republic.

The hand from the wrist to the end of the middle finger is one-tenth of the total height of a man in perfect proportions.

A man of good proportions is as tall as the distance between the tips of his fingers when both arms are extended to full length.

The face from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin is one-tenth of the whole stature of a man of perfect mold.

If the face from the roots of the hair to the chin be divided into three equal parts the first division determines the place where the eyebrows should meet, the second the opening of the nostrils, if the man be perfect in form.

No Place for Thinking.

In a New York public school—"Thomas, why are you not paying attention? Why do you smile?" "I was just thinking about something." "Well, please bear in mind if you want to think you have to do it outside of this schoolhouse."—Board of Education.

Fuller Loves Art.

Chief Justice Fuller's house in Chicago contains a beautiful music room decorated by Miss Ida J. Burgess, whose clever work in portrait painting and decorative panels, walls, and ceilings has been in great demand since her return from Paris.

Wouldn't Commit Himself.

She (carefully questioning)—Are you a married man?

He (carefully answering)—I don't know. My latest telegram from Chicago says that the jury is still out.—Life.

Newly Engaged.

He (for the fiftieth time)—You are quite sure you prefer me to the rest?

She (wearily)—Well, at present I think I would enjoy a rest.—Munsey's Weekly.

An Unconsidered Trifle.

Chollie—What do you really think of me, Ethel?

Ethel—I never really think of you, Chollie.—Jury.

—The visitor to Ravenswood castle is shown a solitary chamber in a tower which is approached by a winding staircase. The floor of the chamber is concrete, and has no carpet or mat. The only furniture is a table and a chair, and it is said that the late countess of Ravenswood, a rigid Catholic, invariably, whatever her social duties, passed an hour in the morning and an hour at night in prayer within these cold and forbidding walls.

Marier Silenced.

Mr. Corncob—"Now, Marier, why will you keep a-talkin' agin terbacker? Why, there's old Peter Flaxseed, mos' 90, and has allus smoked like a hamhouse." Mrs. Corncob—"Humph! he might a bin 100 by this time if he hadn't."—Judge.

Recovered His Grip.

George E. Spencer, formerly United States senator from Alabama, after various financial reverses, is a rich man again. He now resides in Nevada, where he owns a silver mine and a cattle ranch.

Bad Company.

Yes, parents, keep your children from bad company. It was bad company that caused the very first brother ever born to kill his brother with a base ball bat.—Kentucky State Journal.

A Maine Nugget.

Whatever the gold mines of Byron, Me., may come to as profitable for working, they appear to be holding their own pretty well after being summered and wintered. A nugget valued at $11 was picked up there by a miner the other day.

Be wise in time. You have too many gray hairs for one so young looking. Use Hall's Hair Renewer, the best preparation out to cure them. Try it.

The small amount of rosewood that now comes from South America is worth $750 per thousand feet.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Modesty is strength.

Diffidence is weakness.

Indolence abhors exercise.

Diffidence is a conciousness of evil.

The spark of envy kindles the fires of hate.

If pains are taken satisfaction should be given.

Modesty is always an evidence of worth.

A wicked man is no company for himself.

Happiness seems to consist in wanting nothing.

It is easier to refuse another than to deny self.

Even those who live high are not out of harm's reach.

There is always room for one more in the soup.

A fop is a conceited ass, impudent and brainless

He who has an enemy will meet him everywhere.

He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare.

Health will bring money, but money won't bring heal h.

"There's rest for the weary," and arrest for the wicked.

The man who has no religion to defend won't defend anything.

When a man feels wise it is a sure sign that he is not the man.

We may grow wiser as we grow older, but we never grow better.

Hope will not revive until confidence has been restored.

The man who wants nothing could not possibly wish for less.

He whose wit is his livelihood can ill afford to be out of humor.

Idleness is one of sin's brothers, and both are the devil's children

A man may smile and smile, but if he don't quit he will see snakes.

There are very few real successes in this world that are undeserved.

Half of the world does'nt want the other half to know how it lives.

A fool is like a hornet; he is just as likely to sting a friend as a foe.

The affecting of virtue will not prevent the conciousness of the deception.

Life is a long course of mutual education which ends but with the grave.

Death is the only sure cure for laziness, and it takes a good deal of that.

A man should have a little vinegar in his disposition, just enough to keep the flies off.

True generosity consists in giving what you can afford to those who deserve it.

The eye telegraphs its message of love; the tongue expresses the sentiment.

He that speaketh against his own reason speaks against his own conscience.

The wrong-doer may succeed in eluding justice only to be overtaken by remorse.

Amativeness and conjugality are the faculties which attract each sex toward the other.

What is now wanted is a nickel in-the-slot machine that will register how much one knows.

Some people spend their vacations in worrying over the business they left behind them.

A man never realizes until he has made a fool of himself what a laughter loving world this is.

Whenever two people find it necessary to agree on their rights there's going to be trouble.

As soon as we divorce love from the occupations of life, we find labor soon degenerates into drudgery.

A new political party is somewhat like a new paper; it is easily started, but the trouble is to keep it going.

If truth lay at the bottom of a beer barrel, instead of at the bottom of a well, none of us would get at it.

It is sometimes easier for a man to complete a round of pleasure than it is for him to make things square afterward.

At present let us remove what is bad, which must be done before good of any kind can spring up.

Sense shines with a double lustre when it is set in humility. An able yet humble man is a jewel worth a kingdom.

Though truthful utterance is worthy of highest commendation, it cannot be denied that a lying tongue would be better still.

There is nothing like a "pull" for tightening the bandages across the eyes of the justice.

My young friend, look out for the men who shut up one eye, and talk to you with the other.

The world is getting on toward six o'clock in the morning, instead of six o'clock in the evening.

If you are playing poker with an experienced dealer, you need not get scared until you get a good hand.

There is this difference between honesty and honor—honesty supports a man's character, honor supports his reputation.

The smallest part of the cost of an engagement ring is the amount the young man pays to the jeweler when he gets the ring.

Let no man flatter himself that he can't be spared. There are more people waiting to step into his shoes than he is aware of.

It is easy enough to get at any man's wealth; for he that always wants more is poor, and he that would be satisfied with less is rich.

The man who dyes his whiskers couldn't find any easier way of telling people more about himself without going to a great deal more expense.

HORSE NOTES.

—There are 165 entries for the Pimlico track fall meeting.

—Over twenty trotters entered the 2.30 list in Kentucky recently.

—Balsora Wilkes, 2.17¼, will be sent to Independence to lower his record.

—There are fifty-eight new comers to the 2.20 trotting list so far this season.

—The Mexican lad, Narvice, has been signed for next year by Foxhall Keene.

—Tenny pulled up lame after winning the first Special stake at Gravesend recently.

—Herman Koch, once Secretary of the New York Jockey Club, is seriously ill at New Orleans.

—Jockey Midgley, who was suspended in the East, has been riding at Latonia.

—Latonia Nina Archer, by Hindoo, equaled the track record for a mile, 1 14½ recently.

—B. J. Johnson has purchased of Pat Dunn, the 8-year-old filly Little Scissors, by Erdenheim, for $1500.

—Egbert has put three in the 2.20 list this year: Egthorne, 2.13¾; Temple Bar, 2.17¼; Illinois Egbert,, 2.20

—At Milwaukee, Nancy Hanks failed to beat 2.12, the watches recording 2.12¾.

—Ed Geers, the well-known Tennessee driver, has finally decided to drive for C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, next year.

—The Assessor reports 160,000 horses in Montana valued in the aggregate at $4,492,000, which is less than $30 per head.

—Lord Alington, who has just sold Common to Blundell Maple for £15,000, is the man who sold Blaise to Mr. Belmont.

—It has been announced that the directors have appropriated $15,000 for live stock premium at the World's Fair in 1893.

—Patrick Reagan, of West Manayunk, has sold his 5-year-old bay mare Ernestine, by Manchester, to Joshua Linton, of Wissahickon.

—Jockey Bunn will not be permitted to ride again at Latonia. He claims that the white jockeys are antagonized by the colored ones.

—Dr. J. C. McCoy is building a kite-shaped track on the Stuckert farm, which adjoins his Maple Valley stock farm near Kirkwood, Del.

—One of the most promising yearlings in Delaware is the ch. s. Maywood by Woolcroft (2.16½), dam May (2.25), owned by Robert J. Morrison, of Oglaton.

—A 3 in 5 match race has been arranged between the gray gelding Frank Dortch and the bay gelding Cæsar, for $2,000, to take place at Pittsburg.

The American Derby of 1893 is guaranteed by the Washington Park Club to be worth $50,000 to the winner, $7,000 to the second and $3,000 to the third horse.

—Pierre Lorrilard has paid W. C. Daly $2000 for the first call next year on John Lamley's service, and is negotiating for a similar hold on little Jimmy Lamley.

—The mare Rosamonde, purchased by the late Hon. W. L. Scott at the same time as Aerolithe, will probably be brought to this country. She is in foal to Barcaldine.

—Messrs. Walcott & Campbell have signed Fred Taral for three years, at a salary of $1900 per month, the months of January and February being conceded to him for a holiday.

—W. C. Daly's bay colt, Charley Post 4 years old, by Kinglike, out of Fan Fan, by Planet, is dead from the results of being cut down in a race recently it is said, by Kingmaker.

—A match race has been arranged for $500 a side, at half a mile to be run over the Brooklyn Jockey Club's track, between Fred Gebhard's black gelding Rosarium and J. Clinch Smith's brown stallion North Park.

—The stallion Sam Purdy, 2.20½, died recently at the farm of his owner, Captain F. A. Dangerfield, Culpepper, Va. Sam Purdy went into the stud in Virgina when 16 years old, consequently his opportunities have been limited.

—The Board of Control announced that the license of Jockey Martin Bergen has been revoked. There is not much likelihood of Bergen's sentance of suspension being remitted. He has had innumerable warnings and narrow escapes, and now, like Garrison, he will have a long time to chew the cud of reflection.

—Pool selling being outside of the pale of the law, and yet suffered on most of the tracks, deference to this sufferance is usually to place the pool sellers under the stands—not in front of them. The one track of the country that defies all respect of law and public opinion is Belmont, of this State. At that track the pool seller stands in front of the grand stand, in open defiance of comfort, decency and law.

—The American Saddle-Horse Association has been definitely organized, and a charter obtained under the laws of the State of Illinois. A standard has been formulated and a stud-book stated. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. A. M. Bowman, Salem, Va.; Vice President, G. B. Leslie, Memphis, Mo.; Secretary, Colonel Charles F. Mills, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer J. Tabor Mather, Jacksonville, Ill.

—Johnston won the free-for-all pacing race at Pittsburg in 2.22, 2.11, 2.13, beating Grant's Abdallah and Dallas. C. F. Dunbar, Johnston's owner and driver, says he may take the old gelding to Independence and see if he can pace a mile in 2.06 over the a kite track. Dunbar thinks that Direct's 2.06 over the Independence kite does not eclipse Johnston's 2.06½ at Chicago, 2.06½ at Cleveland of 2.6½ at Hartford, all of which performances were made over regulation circular tracks.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ. Editor and Prop'r

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 15.

PARNELL'S OPPONENT DEAD.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, Who Led the Kilkenny Contest.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Coupled with the announcment of Mr. Parnell's death was the news that Sir John Pope Hennessy, member of parliament from North Kilkenny, was also dead.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, it will be remembered, immediately after the exposure in the O'Shea divorce case in December, 1890, contested the North Kilkenny election, backed up by Mr. Parnell's opponents, and defeated the Parnellite candidate, Mr. Vincent Scully, by 1,147 votes.

Sir John Pope Hennessy was born in Cork in 1834 and entered the house of commons as a member for Kings county in 1859. He was appointed governor of Labuan in 1867, of the West African settlements in 1872, of the Bahamas in 1873, of the Windward Islands in 1875, of Hong Kong in 1877 and of the colony of Mauritius in 1882.

In April, 1880, he was created a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Sir John also won considerable attention with his pen, being a most attractive magazine writer.

THE PARNELLITES.

They Refuse to Recognize the McCarthy Adherents.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Towards the close of the meeting of Parnell's colleagues last night it was decided to issue a manifesto appealing to the Irish people to maintain their faction for an independent fight. The manifesto says: "Ireland has lost her leader, but the cause of Ireland's freedom remains. We have a duty to perform towards the living and the dead. The people gave into the hands of Charles Stewart Parnell and his parliamentary colleagues the charge of political interests and the honor and safety of your political cause. In an unfortunate hour a majority of the Irish representatives broke from our ranks, abandoned the flag of independent opposition, and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of a British statesman. We who address you refused to become parties to this treason and, relying on the national convictions, maintained intact our allegiance to the Independent National party of Ireland, convinced that our people would justify and support us.

"The great leader is dead, but the cause still lives, and relying on your devotion to Irish nationality we propose to carry on the struggle until the principles for which we lived and died have triumphed, and a national unity has been restored around a parliamentary party pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of an independent opposition and absolutely free from the control of any foreign party or power.

"This is our resolution. Its enforcement depends on you. In involves sacrifices and struggles. We call on you to make them.

"True to our principles, that we are the representatives and instrument of the people, we have resolved to call together a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss in the name of the nation the means by which we can best carry out the policy and the programme which he bequeathed us in dying.

"To our ranks we shall welcome all honest men who believe that the political affairs of Ireland should be controlled and directed by the Irish people and by them alone.

"But as to the men immediately responsible for the disruption of the National party, who in obedience to foreign dictate, have loaded with calumny and hounded to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship and guidance and Ireland can have no safety.

"Between them and the men who stood true to the cause of National indepence, Ireland must choose on the threshold of the tomb of the leader who we mourn."

This manifesto was signed by twenty-eight out of thirty-one of Parnell's colleagues. W. A. Macdonald, Colonel Nolan and James Daly were absent.

Sweeping Sabbath Reforms.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Rev. William F. Crafts, D. D., of New York, who is at the head of the Sabbath Reform association, is in this city for a brief stay. In the course of a lecture delivered at the Eighth United Presbyterian church he stated that a movement would be started at an early day that would startle the citizens of the United States. The movement has not yet been fully outlined, but enough is known to warrant the statement that an effort will be made to stop Sunday work of all kinds, except works of necessity, which has already been settled by law. This city has been settled as the starting point for this reform wave, which is to sweep the country. It is now proposed to stop street cars, Sunday trains, Sunday newspapers, etc.

Stanley's Narrow Escape.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Brindisi express, on board of which train were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, mother of Mrs. Stanley, has been completely wrecked at Carovigno, nineteen miles from Brindisi. The Stanley party was on its way to Australia, where the explorer is to lecture. They, with all the other passengers on the train, escaped without injury, though they had a narrow escape from death. The express dashed into a baggage train that was on the track near Carovigno.

A Noted Priest Critically Ill.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13.—Mgr. George W. Doane, prothonotary apostolic and pastor of St. Patrick's cathedral in this city, lies critically ill at the rectory, adjoing the cathedral, and the worst is feared. He arrived from Europe last Friday suffering from the effects of having been thrown to the deck during a storm at sea. Mgr. Doane is 62 years old. He was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church till, in his 32d year, he entered the Roman Catholic church

Ex-Governor Bigelow Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—Ex-Governor Hobart B. Bigelow died yesterday. He had been ill about two weeks, suffering from an attack of Bright's disease, but had been gaining during the last few days, until a relapse set in.

PARNELL'S DEATH.

The Eminent Irishman a Victim of Rheumatism.

DIED IN THE MOST INTENSE AGONY.

No Announcement of His Illness Had Been Made, and the News Caused Consternation—Sir John Pope Hennessy, His Kilkenny Opponent, Also Joins the Silent Majority.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Great Britain and Ireland were startled yesterday by the utterly unlooked for announcement that Charles Stewart Parnell, the noted Irish leader, died suddenly Tuesday night at his home in Brighton.

Mr. Parnell arrived at his home at Brighton, from Ireland, on Thursday last. On the day following he was unable to leave his bed and his regular

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

physician was called. His sickness was pronounced to be a case of acute rheumatism.

Mr. Parnell, in spite of the care and attention which he received, did not seem to rally from the rheumatic attack and grew weaker and weaker.

Several hours before his death he became unconscious, and so remained until he died, in intense agony.

In Dublin the late Irish leader's supporters are in a state of consternation.

The death of Mr. Parnell has caused the most intense excitement throughout the country, which has been increased by the fact that, although he died Tuesday night, the news only reached this city yesterday afternoon.

MR. PARNELL'S CAREER.

His Active Efforts in the Cause of Home Rule for Ireland.

Charles Stewart Parnell was born at Avondale, County Wicklow, Ireland, in June, 1846. His father, John Henry Parnell, was of an English family, long resident in Ireland, some of the members of which had been conspicuous as Irish patriots. His mother, Delia Tudor Stewart, was a daughter of Commodore Charles Stewart, "Old Ironsides," one of the most distinguished officers of the American navy.

At the age of 6 he was sent to a school at Yeovil, Somersetshire, England. Next he was placed under the charge of Rev. Mr. Barton, at Kirk-Langley, Derbyshire; then under Rev. Mr. Wickshaw, in Oxfordshire, and finally he went to Magdalen college, Cambridge university, the alma mater of his father.

In the spring of 1875 young Parnell found his parliamentary career opened to him. John Martin, the veteran Nationalist, who sat for County Meath, was taken extremely ill and died within a few days, and Parnell took his place as the representative from the county.

The famine of 1879 brought the peasantry of Ireland to the point of desperation, and the new Irish party grew rapidly in strength. It was amid the general distress that the Irish Land league came into existence, with Michael Davitt at its head. Mr. Parnell gave his support to the scheme in June, 1879, and gave the watchword, "Keep a firm grip of your homestead."

The land league was founded Oct. 21 of that year, and Parnell was its first president. In December he visited this country, and was received everywhere with enthusiasm. Large sums were contributed to relieve Irish distress and to support the land league. He received the rare honor of an invitation to address the national house of representatives.

At the opening of the parliamentary session in 1881 the government leaders brought in a coercion act. At the same time was introduced a bill creating the land commission and empowering it to fix fair rents between tenant and landlord, which should not be disturbed for fifteen years. Mr. Parnell and the other Irish leaders resolved that the tenants who adhered to the land league programme should keep out of the new land court until a number of suitable cases were brought forward as a test under the skillful direction of the lawyers of the league.

The immediate result was the arrest, on Oct. 13, of Mr. Parnell and his principal colleagues under the coercion act, and their incarceration in Kilmainham jail, in Dublin. At the same time arrests were made in all parts of Ireland, until the jails were full of "suspects."

Captain O'Shea now became prominent as an intermediary between the Gladstone ministry and Mr. Parnell. The latter pledged himself, if released from prison, to do his best to moderate the violence of the extreme wing of his party. The cabinet determined thereupon to release Mr. Parnell and his friends, and Mr. Forster, who dissented, resigned his secretaryship.

Early in May, 1882, Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new chief secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Thomas H. Burke, the permanent under secretary, were walking through Phœnix park toward the viceregal lodge they were assassinated.

Another and severer coercion act was adopted, suspending trial by jury in certain cases and giving the lord lieutenant autocratic powers.

At the general election of 1885 Mr. Parnell was re-elected for Cork, and his action in influencing the Irish vote secured the return of many Conservative candidates.

In the season of 1887 a sensation was caused by the publication in the London Times of what purported to be a fac simile of a letter written by Mr. Parnell to a member of the Irish invincibles, excusing the murder of Mr. Burke, though regretting that of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

Mr. Parnell denounced this in the house as a base and infamous forgery. There was a long fight between the government and Mr. Parnell on the latter's demand that the publisher of The Times be brought to the bar of the house.

A commission was finally appointed rather to try Mr. Parnell than to do him justice, but the whole thing fell to the ground when Richard Pigott, who had made affidavit to the authenticity of the letter, acknowledged himself a forger and perjurer and fled from England.

At the very height of his fame Parnell fell through human frailty. The history of the O'Shea divorce case is fresh in everybody's memory. Parnell refused to retire from politics. The Irish Catholic hierarchy and the English Liberals alike pronounced against him. The Nationalist party was divided, most of its leaders, headed by Justin McCarthy, joined in denouncing Mr. Parnell's course in refusing to step down from his high place.

The anti-Parnellites or McCarthyites won in the Irish elections and Mr. Parnell was driven into temporary retirement. He married Mrs. O'Shea June 25 last by a civil ceremony, Church of England clergymen refusing to marry a divorcee. Since their marriage the couple have been living very quietly at Brighton.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 12.—The Frederico murder trial was closed on Saturday evening. The jury, after remaining out about two hours, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 12. — Ten thousand Catholic temperance men paraded in Avoca, Freeland and Carbondale Saturday in honor of Father Mathew's 101st birthday.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 10.—John Miller, aged 22 years, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley road, had both of his legs cut off by falling under a train at this place, and death followed soon after.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—City Treasurer Wright made his first move in the proceedings against the men who, he has openly charged, have been benefitted by the reduction of their mercantile taxes, by causing the arrest of Harry B. Hamell on the charge of conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—While kneeling in prayer at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Sixth and Spruce streets, early yesterday morning, Henry Carron, 79 years, of 242 South Tenth street, was stricken with paralysis, and before medical assistance could be summoned died.

READING, Pa., Oct. 12.—The East Pennsylvania United Brethren Conference has adjourned. Abandoned churches in Philadelphia and Monterey were ordered to be sold. Resolutions were passed denouncing high license as a delusion and sympathizing with the aims of the Prohibition party.

LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 12.—John Simmons and wife, living in the suburbs of Lebanon, were discovered Saturday afternoon, the husband prostrate with typhoid malaria, and the mother lying in the same bed and by her side a dead infant. Neither parent had been able to move for twenty-four hours.

LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 13.—James McGowan, a laborer, employed at the new supply reservoir of this city, met with a fatal accident. He complained of being ill, and went into the loft of one of the shanties provided for the workingmen for the purpose of taking a nap. This was the last seen of him until he was found lying upon the floor dying. It is supposed that he fell through the hatchway.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 12. — Daniel Broadhurst, an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western car shops, was caught between the bumpers of two cars and killed. At the Continental mine a big piece of roof gave way, burying from sight Philip J. Reese and crushing the legs of John Fletcher. It was several hours before the body of the former, crushed to a shapeless mass, was reached. Fletcher may recover.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Few theatrical stars of Miss Eastlake's standing have had to undergo the humiliation which she experienced at the Walnut Street theater on Saturday night, when she was left without a cent to pay the salaries of her company and discovered that the representative of the Fleishman estate had attached all the box office receipts and the scenery which belongs to her. This state of affairs was brought about by the actions of Clarke S. Sammis, the manager in this country of both Miss Eastlake's and George Barrett's companies.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Fall of the Leaf.

The bright green foliage of summer which is now variegated with golden tints, and seafless trees will soon presage the coming of winter's chilly blasts. Nature has been more than usually lavish in her gifts and abundant crops make the heart of the husbandman glad. With the advent of fall it will be well for all to take proper safeguards against disease. A pure stimulant tones up the enfeebled system. For this purpose use Klein's world famed "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" rye. Both are warranted absolutely pure. They sell respectively at $1 50 and $1 25 per full quart. Major Klein also sells six-year-old Guckenheimer, Gibson, Overhoft, Finch, and Bear Creek at $1 00 per quart, or six quarts for $5 00. Goods shipped anywhere. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper, to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION—GOD SAVE the Commonwealth. I, Wm. A Ishler, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891,

for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit.

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Centre county

Twenty-seven persons as delegates at large to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, each voter to vote for not more than eighteen candidates.

Three persons as district delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State from this (29th) Senatorial District, and each voter to vote for not more than two candidates

The qualified voters shall also vote "For or Against" holding a convention to amend the Constitution of this State.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines (eastern precinct,) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines (western precinct,) at the public house of T. G. Edmunds, at Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Gregg (northren precinct,) at Murray's school house

For the township of Gregg (southern precinct,) at the dwelling house owned by J. B. Fisher, at Penn Hall.

For the borough of Centre Hall, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Potter (northern precinct,) at the public house of D. L. Bartges, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (southern precinct,) at the public house occupied by S. D. Burris.

For the township of College (eastern precinct,) at the school house in Lemont.

For the township of College (western precinct) at the public hotel of S. S. Grieb.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct) at the public house of J. A. Decker, in Pine Grove Mills

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct,) at the old school house at Baileyville

For the township of Harris, at the Union hotel, at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray,

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte,

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte,

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Benner, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring (southern precinct,) at the hotel of Gottlieb Haag, in the village of Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring (northern precinct) at the commissioners office, in the court house, Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring (western precinct,) at the public school house known as the Fair Ground school house

For the township of Walker in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the township of Howard, at the school house in the boro of Howard.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush (northern precinct) in the school house at Cold Stream.

For the township of Rush (southern precinct,) in the public school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township of Snow Shoe (eastern precinct,) at the school house in the village of Snow Shoe.

For the township of Snow Shoe (western precinct,) at the school house in the village of Moshannon

For the townphip of Marion, at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs (eastern precinct,) at Curtin's school house.

For the township of Boggs (western precinct,) at the school house in Centra City

For the township of Boggs (northern precinct,) at the public school house known as "Walker's school house"

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house kept by W. W. Rishel, at Coburn.

For the borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house in Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K Bonk.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Union, at the school house in the boro of Unionville.

For the borough of Unionvill, at the new school house in said borough

For the First ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Wheelman's Club House' corner of Beaver and Second streets

For the Second ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the public building, at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the store of Wm. Hess, at the corner of Spruce and Ninth streets

Notice is hereby given, "That every person excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State, or of the city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of an election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

At all the elections held under the law of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following Acts of Assembly, approved in March, 1866. An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same; That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, including officers of Senators and members of Congress if voted for and be labeled "County," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "Township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

To the Sheriff of Centre County, Pa:

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for a Convention to amend the Constitution, and the election of delegates thereto;" approved the nineteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, next, vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution, and for members of said convention, if a majority of the voters in the Commonwealth favors such convention, according to the regulations provided in the several sections of said act as hereafter set forth, to wit:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution according to the regulations provided in the subsequent sections of this act.

Section 2 If at the said general election to be held as aforesaid, a majority of the electors of this Commonwealth shall declare in favor of a convention to amend the Constitution, the said convention shall be composed of delegates duly elected, and shall assemble as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of this Commonwealth, delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State. The said convention shall consist of one hundred and seventy seven members, to be elected in the manner following: Twenty seven members shall be elected in the State at large. Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than eighteen candidates, and the twenty seven highest in vote shall be declared elected. One hundred and fifty delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the different Senatorial districts of the State, three delegates to be elected for each Senator therefrom; and in choosing said delegates, each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from each Senatorial district, and the three candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected, and said delegates shall possess the qualifications at present required for members of the State Senate.

Section 4. The following regulations shall apply to the aforesaid election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November next, and to the return of the same.

First. The said election shall be held and conducted by the proper election officers of the several election districts of the Commonwealth, and shall be governed and regulated in all respects by the general election laws of the Commonwealth, so far as the same be applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Second. The tickets to be voted for or against a convention shall have on the inside, "For a Constitutional Convention; and "Against a Constitutional Convention," and no other inscriptions thereon.

Third. The tickets to be voted for members at large shall have on the outside the words "Delegates at large," and on the inside the names of the candidates to be voted for not exceeding eighteen in number

Fourth. The tickets to be voted for district members shall have on the outside the words, "District delegates," and on the inside the name or names of the candidates voted for not exceeding the proper number limited as aforesaid, but any ticket that shall contain a greater number of names than the number for which the voter shall be entitled to vote shall be rejected.

Fifth. The return judges shall meet at the same places and at the same time after said election, and shall make out the returns thereof of the votes cast for delegates at large and for district delegates to be members of the said convention in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and shall follow the same form in making out their returns as prescribed for return judges in the case of an election for Governor, except that the said returns shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall be addressed to that officer alone.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, you are hereby required to publish this notice with your proclamation for the holding of said general election.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 5th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and in the One Hundred and fifteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff of Centre county

YOU

Can't Afford to Wait!

The Big Chance and The Best Chance to Buy Your Fall and Winter Goods is Now Offered You.

Our enormous stock of seasonable styles is now open and ready for your inspection

Such quality and prices we have never before been able to show you.

A THOROUGHLY

First - Class Stock!

COMBINING QUALITY WITH ELEGANCE, AND

PRICES STRICTLY FAIR!

Give us a call. We promise you fair and honest treatment.

M. FAUBLE,

PROPRIETOR.

Rochester Clothing - House,

Opposite Brockerhoff House .... Bellefonte, Pa.

Ladies Think— then Act.

That

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS CHEAPER than any other dressing at any price, be it 5 cents, 10 cents, or 25 cents, you can convince yourself by wearing one shoe dressed with Acme Blacking and the other shoe dressed with whatever happens to be your favorite dressing. While Acme Blacking *will endure a month through snow or rain*, and can, if the shoe is soiled, be washed clean, the other dressing will not last a single day in wet weather.

Your shoes will look better, last longer and be more comfortable if dressed with Wolff's Acme Blacking.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

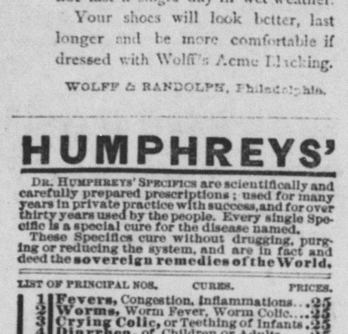
16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—**Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle.** A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

DELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago last March a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it,** he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and is now in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

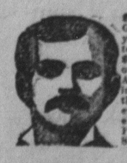
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner,** Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.



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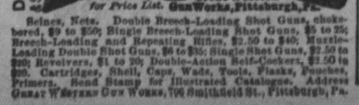

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Selves, Nets. Double Breech-Loading Shot Guns, choke-bored, $9 to $50; Single Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $5 to 25; Breech-Loading and Repeating Rifles, $2.50 to $40; Muzzle-Loading Double Shot Guns, $6 to $35; Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Revolvers, $1 to 20; Double-Action Self-Cockers, $2.50 to $20. Cartridges, Shell, Caps, Wads, Tools, Flasks, Pouches, Primers. Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 706 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A GREAT COUNCIL.

Methodists from All Lands in Session at Washington.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

Questions of Theology and Science Ably Discussed by Learned Men of America and Great Britain. The Power of the Press on Religious Thought.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Methodist Ecumenical conference, which began its sessions here yesterday, is one of the most remarkable religious bodies ever convened in this country. The ecumenical conference, as its name implies, is composed of the representatives of all the various branches of Methodism established throughout the world. Over 500 delegates answered to roll call—300 from the various Methodist churches in the United States and 200 from abroad. Yesterday's proceedings were devoted to religious exercises and the work of organization.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The afternoon session of the Methodist conference was devoted to a discussion of the subject, "The Present Status of Methodism in the Western Section." Rev. Bishop Fowler, of San Francisco, was the essayist, and handled his subject with great eloquence and fervor. He was followed by Bishop Gallaway, of Mississippi, who said the southern Methodists were keeping pace with the growth of Methodism. Rev. William Briggs, of Canada, spoke of the work in the Dominion, and Bishop Arnott, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, said that more than one-half of the negroes of the country were influenced by the African Methodist church.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The discussions in the Methodist ecumenical council yesterday were on the subject "Christian Unity" and "Christian Co-operation." Dr. T. G. Selby, of Scotland, led the former discussion and A. Coke Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., the latter. During the discussion on co-operation Rev. Hugh P. Hughes, of London, said that Methodists, Presbyterians, Angelicans and Congregationalists were thoroughly united for the spread of gospel truth.

Science and Religion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The fourth day's session of the Methodist Ecumenical council was presided over by Rev. Dr. William Arthur, of England, who conducted the devotional exercises. The subject for the day was "The Church and Scientific Thought." The first essay was one by Percy W. Bunting, editor of The Contemporary Review. In Mr. Bunting's absence it was read by J. B. Slack, of London. The paper treated of the influence of modern scientific progress on religious thought. When we speak of the influence of scientific thought, the writer said, we all mean the great theory of evolution, which has changed not only our thoughts but our methods of thinking, and has transferred both science and theology to a new plane.

On the whole the question of the fatherhood of God seeks and can receive little or no light from any part of the creation short of man. So far as we can see the laws of the natural and spiritual worlds differ too widely for comparison. On the moral nature and immortality of man, science again has so little to teach, that its modern developments leave the matter much where they found it.

Rev. W. T. Davison, of England, tutor in Biblical literature and exegesis, in Richmond (England) college, Wesleyan Methodist church, followed in an address on the subject of the Bible and modern criticism. Biblical criticism, he said, is now a science. Religious teachers must not interfere with scientific work on its own plane, but should carefully watch it. Science might meddle with the casket, it could not mar or even reach the subtle perfume within.

Bishop Fowler, of San Francisco, held that a great host had the conviction that the son of God had power to forgive. The Jesuits never argued; they insisted. Unless Methodists could defend their ground they must surrender.

Power of the Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The fifth day of the Ecumenical Methodist council opened with Bishop J. W. Wood, of the African M. E. Zion church, Fayetteville, N. C., in the chair. The topic for the first session was "The Church and Her Agencies," and Bishop R. S. Foster, of Massachusetts, proceeded to address the council on "The Responsibilities and Qualifications of the Preacher." He was followed by Rev. John Bond, the Wesleyan Methodist church, London, and Rev. Howard William Day, of the African M. E. Zion church, Harrisburg, Pa.

The afternoon session of the conference was devoted to essays on the religious press and the religious uses the of secular press.

Rev. H. P. Hughes, of London Mission Wesleyan Methodist church, was the principal essayist. He spoke of the origin and obscurity of the press and of its gigantic growth. The earliest English journal, he said, was a small pamphlet printed in the time of James I. He spoke of the enterprise of the great journals and the expense connected with it and the profits of journalism. The religious press, he said, should work for Christ and not for gain. Newspapers, he added, have an ambition to influence public opinion. The power of journalism, when used on the right side, is immense. Religious journalism ought not identify itself with politics, but should hold aloof from political bonds, so it could regard all questions from a religious standpoint. In conclusion he said that the church had learned much from secular journalism and hoped they would learn much more.

Rev. E. H. Dewart, editor of The Christian Guardian, Toronto, Ont., followed Mr. Hughes. He maintained that the full influence of the press was not yet fully recognized by the church, and that there were the same reasons for using the press that justified the use of the pulpit and platform. It is not the rival, but supporter and supplement to the preacher. The church needs its own press. The religious press should be liberal, but loyal to essential truth. It should be wisely adapted to the times in which its work is done. It is not a mere organ of the church, but an instructor and inspirer of those who read it.

Rev. E. E. Hass, D. D., of Nashville, said that Methodism in this country had been indifferent to religious newspapers. The development of secular journalism in the last twenty-five years was amazing, and while religious journalism had made rapid strides it had not kept pace with secular journalism.

DILL AGAIN FREE.

He Furnishes Over $60,000 Bail for Appearance.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 10.—The hearing of Banker Dill before United States Commissioner Ambrose took place yesterday afternoon in the parlor of the jail. Bookkeeper Bloom recognized an entry in the journal made July 14 as being in the handwriting of Mr. Dill. This was an extra to the credit of Dill of $12,674, made up of three items, of which one was $10,000, marked "Philadelphia excange." W. C. Smith, discouut clerk of the Chestnut Street National bank, of Philadelphia, testified that Dill had no credit there of $10,000 on July 14, or near that time.

Bank Examiner William Miller testified that in going over the books he found this entry of $10,000 credited to the Chestnut Street National, of Philadelphia. He examined the latter's books, but could find no acknowledgment from the Chestnut street bank of having received any remittance from Clearfield except $1,800. He pronounced the entry a false one.

This closed the testimony of the prosecution. Judge Orvis then asked for a continuance. This was agreed to, and Friday, Oct. 16, at Commissioner Ambrose' office at Altoona fixed as the time and place for the hearing. Mr. Dill was then bound over in the sum of $20,000 to appear.

At this stage Marshal Harrah served another warrant on Dill, issued by Commissioner Ambrose on the information of Examiner Miller, charging him with embezzling $76,000 from the First National. The commissioner at once held Dill in $20,000 additional to appear next Friday. The bondsmen were present and signed the bond and qualified at once.

The sheriff having two other commitments lodged with him and also the Houtzdale warrant charging embezzlement to the amount of $65,000 from that bank, Dill's attorneys had a writ of habeas corpus issued and Judge Krebs heard argument at once. He fixed the bail on the Houtzdale warrants at $20,000 and $1,000 respectively, and the Miller case, which had been overlooked by the United States district attorney and not quashed, at $500. Upon this bond being approved the sheriff was ordered to release the prisoner and President Dill was again a free man.

Those who heard the testimony feel that the government has a pretty good case.

All Charged to Bardsley.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The state treasury investigating committee yesterday examined ex-City Treasurer Bell and several newspaper publishers on the mercantile advertising rebate. Mr. McMichael, of The North American, and Mr. Elverson, of The Inquirer, testified that they had made contracts for publishing the advertisements with the understanding that there was to be a 40 per cent. rebate allowed. Managers Cook, of The Press, and McCully, of The Bulletin, gave similar testimony. Mr. Bell admitted on the stand that he had made such contract with Mr. Elverson. Bell, however, stated that he acted as agent for his successor, John Bardsley. While Mr. Cook was testifying a special messenger from the postoffice came into the room, bringing with him the missing stenographic report of the proceedings of the committee. They had been forwarded by James Burke, the former stenographer of the commission, from Ann Arbor, Mich., and had been delayed at Harrisburg, from whence they were forwarded.

Saved a Train and Fainted.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—An enormous bowlder, weighing at least half a ton, crushed down the side of Mount Washington here, probably hurled by would be train wreckers. It struck August Grafft, watchman on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad at the junction of the latter with the Pennsylvania railroad. His lamp and one leg were broken, and he was in a very critical condition. In eight minutes an express freight would be due. If the bowlder remained on the track where it had stopped there would certainly be a wreck. The brave, but maimed watchman, with incredible exertion succeeded in prying and rolling the stone from the track.

Fitzsimmons' Escape.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—The Allegheny county prison board met to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the manner in which Frederick R. Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkenson, escaped three weeks ago, and it was unanimously resolved to instruct the new warden to dismiss Keepers Larimer and Price. The committee found that the management of ex-Warden Berlin, who resigned, was loose and incompetent, and it is believed the county commissioners will sue Berlin's bondsmen for all the damages incurred by the county through Fitzsimmons' case.

The Broken Banks.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 13.—The financial flurry is about over, although many of the creditors of the trio of broken banks still mourn the loss of their hundreds of dollars, and not a few of thousands. The Phillipsburg bank will be able to pay in full, and the Houtzdale bank perhaps sixty cents on the dollar. There are many conflicting rumors afloat, and it is impossible to get at the truth of affairs, but it is generally conceded that the heaviest loosers of all will be the depositors of the Clearfield First National bank.

Pattison Urges Removals.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 18.—Governor Pattison issues another proclamation asking the removal of certain magistrates and constables of Philadelphia. The paper charges that many of the magistrates of courts in Philadelphia have been faithless and dishonest in the performance of their official duties; that many of said magistrates, together with the constables attached to their courts, have been participants in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud the commonwealth.

Monaghan Given Up.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 12.—After following every possible clew in vain the relatives and friends of missing Lawyer R. Jones Monaghan have abandoned their search for him and given him up for dead. A reward of $500 has been offered for news of him, and it will stand.

Cramps' Strikers to Return.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The riveters at Cramps' shipyard, who have been out on a strike since Aug. 17 for an increase of fifty cents per day, have notified the firm that they will return to work at the old rate of wages.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow on earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

— HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, — at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Bent Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

FERTILIZERS.

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

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Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.20 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.			
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M	
2 15	10 25	6 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55	
2 25	10 35	7 00	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45	
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37	
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32	
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22	
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09	
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02	
3 47		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30	
3 58		7 53	Coburn	7 32		3 18	
4 06		8 01	Zerby	7 24		3 10	
4 15		8 10	Rising Spring	7 16		3 02	
4 22		8 18	Penn Cave	7 10		2 54	
4 28		8 24	Centre Hall	7 03		2 47	
4 34		8 32	Gregg	6 57		2 40	
4 40		8 37	Linden Hall	6 50		2 32	
4 45		8 42	Oak Hall	6 45		2 27	
4 49		8 46	Lemont	6 41		2 23	
4 53		8 51	Dale Summit	6 37		2 18	
5 02		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08	
5 05		9 04	Axemann	6 25		2 04	
5 10		9 10	Bellefonte	6 20		2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Monday, the 9th day of November A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association of Centre Hall, Penna., the character and object of which are for the maintenance of the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery grounds at Centre Hall, and additional land if necessary, keep in proper condition all graves now on said grounds, and any that may be added, and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said Cemetery.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys for Petitioners.

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THE PATRIOT wants the rascals turned out or locked up. To this end it heartily urges the election of Wright and Tilden as the only means to stop the plundering of the public treasury.

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REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The March of Christ Through the Centuries."

TEXT: "*On His head were many crowns.*"—Revelations xix., 12.

May your ears be alert and your thoughts concentrated and all the powers of your soul aroused while I speak to you of "the march of Christ through the centuries." You say, "Give us, then, a good start in rooms of vermillion and on floors of mosaic and amid corridors of porphyry and under canopies dyed in all the splendors of the setting sun." You can have no such starting place. At the time our Chieftain was born there were castles on the beach of Galilee and palaces at Jerusalem and imperial bathrooms at Jericho and obelisks at Cairo and the Pantheon at Rome, with its Corinthian portico and its sixteen granite columns, and the Parthenon at Athens, with its glistening coronet of temples, and there were mountains of fine architecture in many parts of the world, but none of them was to be the starting place of the Chieftain I celebrate.

A cow's stall, a winter month, an atmosphere in which are the moan of camels, and the baaing of sheep, and the barking of dogs, and the rough banter of hostelries. He takes His first journey before He could walk. Armed desperadoes, with hands of blood, were ready to snatch Him down into butchery. Rev. William H. Thompson, the veteran and beloved missionary, whom I saw this last month in Denver, in his eighty-sixth year, has described, in his volumes entitled, "The Land and the Book," Bethlehem as he saw it.

Winter before last I walked up and down the gray hills of Jura limestone on which the village now rests. The fact that King David had been born there, had not during ages elevated the village into any special attention. The other fact that it was the birthplace of our Chieftain did not keep the place in after years from special dishonor, for Hadrian built there the Grove of Adonis, and for one hundred and eighty years the religion observed there was the most abhorrent debauchery the world has ever seen. Our Chieftain was considered dangerous from the start. The world had put suspicious eyes upon Him because at the time of His birth the astrologers had seen stellar commotions—a world out of its place and shooting down toward a caravansary. Star divination was a science. As late as the Eighteenth century it had its votaries. At the Court of Catherine de Medici it was honored.

Kepler, one of the wisest philosophers that the world ever saw, declared it was a true science. As late as the reign of Charles II. Lilly, an astrologer, was called before the House of Commons in England to give his opinion as to future events. For ages the bright appearance of Mars meant war, of Jupiter, meant power, of the Pleiades, meant storms at sea. And, as history moves in circles, I do not know but that after a while it may be found that, as the moon lifts the tides of the sea and the sun affects the growth or blasting of crops, other worlds besides those two worlds may have something to do with the destiny of individuals and nations in this world.

I do not wonder that the commotions in the heavens excited the wise men on the night our Chieftain was born. As He came from another world and after thirty-three years was again to exchange worlds, it does not seem strange to me that astronomy should have felt the effect of His coming. And instead of being unbelieving about the one star that stooped I wonder that all the worlds in the heavens did not that Christmas night make some special demonstration. Why should they leave to one world or meteor the bearing of the news of the humanization of Christ? Where was Mars that night that it did not indicate the mighty wars that were to come between righteousness and iniquity? Where was Jupiter that night that it did not celebrate omnipotence incarnated? Where was the Pleiades that night that they did not announce the storms of persecution that would assail our Chieftain?

In watching this march of Christ through the centuries, we must not walk before Him or beside Him, for that would not be reverential or worshipful. So we walk behind Him. We follow Him while not yet in His teens, up a Jerusalem terrace, to a building six hundred feet long and six hundred feet wide, and under the hovering splendor of gateways, and by a pillar crowned with capital chiseled into the shape of flowers and leaves, and along by walls of beveled masonry and near a marble screen, until a group of white-haired philosophers and theologians gather around Him, and then the boy bewilders and confounds and overwhelms these scholarly septuagenarians with questions they can not answer, and under His quick whys and whyfors and hows and whens they pull their white beards with embarrassment and rub their wrinkled foreheads in confusion, and, putting their staffs hard down on the marble floor as they arise to go, they must feel like chiding the boldness that allows twelve years of age to ask seventy-five years of age such puzzlers.

Out of this building we follow Him into the Quarantania, the mountain of temptation, its side to this day black with robbers' dens. Look! Up the side of this mountain come all the forces of perdition to effect our Chieftain's capture. But although weakened by forty days and forty nights of abstinence, He hurls all Pandemonium down the rocks, suggestive of how He can hurl into helplessness all our temptations. And now we climb right after Him up the tough sides of the "Mount of Beatitudes," and on the highest pulpit of rocks, the Valley of Hatin before Him, the Lake of Galilee to the right of Him, the Mediterranean sea to the left of Him, and He preaches a sermon that yet will transform the world with its applied sentiment. Now we follow our Chieftain on Lake Galilee. We must keep to the beach, for our feet are not shod with the supernatural, and we remember what poor work Peter made of it when he tried to walk the water.

Christ our leader is on the top of the tossing waves, and it is about half past three in the morning, and it is the darkest time just before daybreak. But by the flashes of lightning we see Him putting His feet on the crest of the wave, stepping from crest to crest, walking the white surf solid as though it were frozen snow. The sailors think a ghost is striding the tempest, but He cheers them into placidity, showing Himself to be a great Christ for sailors. And He walks the Atlantic and the Pacific and the Mediteranean and Adriatic now, and if exhausted and affrighted voyagers will listen for His voice at half past three o'clock in the morning on any sea, indeed at any hour, they will hear His voice of compassion and encouragement.

We continue to follow our Chieftain, and here is a blind man by the wayside. It is not from cataract of the eye or from ophthalmia, the eye extinguisher of the east, but he was born blind. "Be opened!" He cries, and first there is a smarting of the eyelids, and then a twilight, and then a midnoon, and then a shout, "I see! I see!"

Tell it to all the blind, and they at least can appreciate it. And here is the widow's dead son, and here is the expired damsel, and here is Lazarus. "Live!" our Chieftain cries, and they live. Tell it through all the bereft households, tell it among the graves.

And here around Him gather the deaf, and the dumb, and the sick, and at His word they turn on their couches and blush from awful pallow of helpless illness to rubicund health, and the swollen foot of the dropsical sufferer becomes fleet as a roe on the mountains. The music of the grove and household wakens the deaf ear, and lunatic and maniac return into bright intelligence, and the leper's breath becomes as sweet as the breath of a child, and the flesh as roseate. Tell it to all the sick, through all the homes, through all the hospitals. Tell it at twelve o'clock at night; tell it at two o'clock in the morning; tell it at half-past three, and in the last watch of the night, that Jesus walks the tempest.

Still we follow our Chieftain until the government that gave Him no protection insists that He pay tax, and, too poor to raise the requisite two dollars and seventy-five cents, He orders Peter to catch a fish that has in its mouth a Roman state, which is a bright coin (and you know that fish naturally bite at anything bright), but it was a miracle that Peter should have caught it at the first haul.

Now we follow our Chieftain until for the paltry sum of fifteen dollars Judas sells Him to his pursuers. Tell it to all the betrayed! If for ten thousand dollars, or for five hundred dollars, or for one hundred dollars your interests were sold out, consider for how much cheaper a sum the Lord of earth and heaven was surrendered to humiliation and death. But here, while following Him on a spring night between eleven and twelve o'clock, we saw the flash of torches and lanterns, and we hear the cry of a mob of ninnies. They are breaking in on the quietude of Gethsemane with clubs—like a mob with sticks chasing a mad dog.

It is a herd of Jerusalem "rougns" led on by Judas to arrest Christ and punish Him for being the loveliest and best being that ever lived. But rioters are liable to assail the wrong man. How were they to be sure which one was Jesus? "I will kiss Him," says Judas," "and by that signal you will know on whom to lay your hands of arrest." So the kiss which throughout the human race and for all time God intended as the most sacred demonstration of affection, for Paul writes to the Romans, and the Corinthians, and the Thessalonians concerning the "holy kiss," and Peter celebrates the kiss of charity, and with that conjunction of lips Laban met Jacob, and Jethro met his brethren, and Aaron met Moses, and Samuel met Saul, and Jonathan met David, and Orpah parted from Naomi, and Paul separated from his friends at Ephesus, and the father in the parable greeted the returning prodigal, and when the millennium shall come we are told righteousness and peace will kiss each other, and all the world is invited to kiss Christ as inspiration cries out, "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry and ye perish from the way"—that the most sacred demonstration of reunion and affection was desecrated as the filthy lips of Judas touched the pure cheek of Christ, and the horrid smack of that kiss has its echo in the treachery and debasement and hypocrisy of all ages.

As in December, 1889, I walked on the way from Bethany, and at the foot of Mount Olivet, a half mile from the wall of Jerusalem, through the Garden of Gethsemane and under the eight venerable olive trees now standing, their pomological ancestors having been witnesses of the occurrences spoken of, the scene of horror and of crime came back to me, until I shuddered with the historical reminiscence.

In further following our great Chieftain's march through the centuries, I find myself in a crowd in front of Herod's palace in Jerusalem, and on a moveable platform placed upon a tesselated pavement, Pontius Pilate sits. And as once a year a condemned criminal is pardoned, Pilate lets the people choose whether it shall be an assassin or our Chieftain, and they all cry out for the liberation of the assassin, thus declaring they prefer a murderer to the salvation of the world. Pilate took a basin of water in front of these people and tried to wash off the blood of this murder from his hands, but he could not. They are still lifted, and I see them looming up through all the ages, eight fingers and two thumbs standing out red with the carnage.

Still following our Chieftain, I ascend the hill which General Gordon, the great English explorer and arbiter, made a clay model of. It is hard climbing for our Chieftain, for He has not only two heavy timbers to carry on His back, the upright and horizontal pieces of the cross, but He is suffering from exhaustion caused by lack of food, mountain chills, desert heats, whippings with slimwood rods and years of maltreatment.

It took our party in 1889 only fifteen minutes to climb to the top of the hill and reach that limestone rock in yonder wall, which I rolled down from the apex of Mount Calvary. But I think our Chieftan must have taken a long time for the ascent, for He had all earth and all heaven and all hell on His back as He climbed from base to summit and there endured what William Cowper and John Milton and Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts and James Montgomery and all the other sacred poets have attempted to put in verse, and Angelo and Raphael and Titian and Leonardo da Vinci and all the great Italian and German and Spanish and French artists have attempted to paint, and Bossuet and Masillon and George Whitefield and Thomas Chalmers have attempted to preach.

Something of its overwhelming awfulness you may estimate from the fact that the sun which shines in the heavens could not endure it; the sun which unflinchingly looked upon the deluge that drowned the world, which without blinking looked upon the ruins of earthquakes which swallowed Lisbon and Caracoas, and has looked unblanched on the battlefields of Arbela, Blenheim, Megiddo and Esdraelon, and all the scenes of carnage that have ever scalded and drenched the earth with human gore—that sun could not look upon the scene. The sun dropped over its face a veil of cloud. It withdrew. It hid itself. It said to the midnight, "I resign to thee this spectacle upon which I have no strength to gaze; thou art blind, O midnight and for that reason I commit to thee this tragedy!" Then the nighthawk and the bat flew by, and the jackal howled in the ravines.

Now we follow our Chieftain as they carry His limp and lacerated form amid the flowers and trees of a garden, the gladiolus, the oleanders, the lilies, the geraniums, the mandrakes, down five or six steps to an aisle of granite, where He sleeps. But only a little while He sleeps there, for there is an earthquake in all that region, leaving the rocks to this day in their aslant and ruptured state declarative of the fact that something extraordinary there happened. And we see our Chieftain arouse from His brief slumber and wrestle down the ruffian Death, who would keep Him imprisoned in that cavern, and put both heels on the monster, and coming forth with a cry that will not cease to be echoed until on the great resurrection day the door of the lost sepulcher shall be unhinged and flung clanging into the debris of demolished cemeteries.

Now we follow our Chieftain to the shoulder of Mount Olivet, and without wings He rises, the disciples clutching for His robes too late to reach them, and across the great gulfs of space with one bound He gains that world which for thirty-three years had been denied His companionship, and all heaven lifted a shout of welcome as He entered, and of coronation as up the mediatorial throne He mounted. It was the greatest day heaven had ever seen. They had Him back again from tears, from wounds, from ills, from a world that never appreciated Him to a world in which He was the chief delight. In all the libretto of celestial music it was hard to find an anthem enough conjubilant to celebrate the joy saintly, seraphic, arch-angelic, deific.

But still we follow our Chieftain in His march through the centuries, for invisibly He still walks the earth, and by the eye of faith we still follow Him. You can tell where He walks by the churches, and hospitals, and reformatory institutions, and houses of mercy that spring up along the way. I hear His tread in the sick room and in the abodes of bereavement. He marches on and the nations are gathering around Him. The islands of the sea are hearing His voice. The continents are feeling His power. America will be His! Europe will be His! Asia will be His! Africa will be His! Australia will be His! New Zealand will be His! All the earth will be His! Do you realize that until now it was impossible for the world to be converted? Not until very recently has the world been found.

The Bible talks about "the ends of the earth" and the "uttermost parts of the earth" as being named, but not until now have the "ends of the earth" been discovered, and not until now have the "uttermost parts of the world" been revealed. The navigator did his work, the explorer did his work, the scientist did his work, and now for the first time since the world has been created has the world been known, measured off and geographized, the lost, hidden and unknown tract has been mapped out, and now the work of evangelization will be begun with an earnestness and velocity as yet unimagined. The steamships are ready; the lightning express trains are ready; the printing presses are ready, the telegraph and telephone are ready, millions of Christians are ready and now see Christ marching on through the centuries. Marching on! Marching on!

One by one governments will fall into line and constitutions and literatures will adore His name. More honored and worshiped is He in this year of 1891 than at any time since the year one, and the day hastens when all nations will join one procession "following the Lamb whither soever He goeth." Marching on! Marching on!

This dear old world whose back as been scourged, whose eyes have been blinded, whose heart has been wrung, will yet rival heaven. This planet's torn robe of pain and crime and dementia will come off and the white and spotless and glittering robe of holiness and happiness will come on. The last wound will have stung for the last time; the last grief will have wiped its last tear; the last criminal will have repented of his last crime and our world that has been a straggler among worlds, a lost star, a wayward planet, a rebellious globe, a miscreant satellite, will hear the voice that uttered childish plaint in Bethlehem and agonized prayer in Gethsemane and dying groan on Golgotha, and this voice cries, "Come," our world will return from its wandering never again to stray. Marching on! Marching on!

Then this world's joy will be so great that other worlds besides heaven may be glad to rejoice with us. By the aid of powerful telescopes, year by year becoming more powerful, mountains in other stars have been discovered and chasms and volcanoes and canals, and the style of atmospheres, and this will go on, and mightier and mightier telescopes will be invented until I should not wonder we will be able to exchange signals with other planets. And as I have no doubt other worlds are inhabited, for God would not have built such magnificent world houses to have them stand without tenants or occupants, in the final joy of earth's redemption all astronomy I think will take part, we signaling other worlds and they in turn signaling their stellar neighbors. Oh, what a day in heaven that will be when this march of Christ is finished! I know that on the cross Christ said: "It is finished," but He meant His sacrificial work was finished.

All earth and all heaven knows that evangelization is not finished, but there will come a day in heaven most rapturous. It may be after our world, which is thought to have about fifteen hundred million people shall have on its recount twice its present population, namely three thousand million souls and all redeemed, and it will be after this world shall be so damaged by conflagration that no human foot can tread its surface and no human being can breathe its air, but most certainly the day will come when heaven will be finished and the last of the twelve gates of the eternal city shall have clanged shut, never to open except for the admission of some celestial embassage returning from some other world, and Christ may strike His scarred but healed hand in emphasis on the arm of the amethystine throne and say in substance, "All My ransomed ones are gathered; the work is done; I have finished My march through the centuries."

When in 1813, after the battle of Leipsic, which decided the fate of the Nineteenth century, in some respects the most tremendous battle ever fought, the bridge down, the river incarnadined, the street choked with the wounded, the fields for miles around strewn with a dead soldiery from whom all traces of humanity had been dashed out, there met in the public square of that city of Leipsic the allied conquerors and kings who had gained the victory—the king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia, the crown prince of Sweden—followed by the chiefs of their armies. With drawn swords these monarch saluted each other and cheered for the continental victory they had together gained. History has made the scene memorable.

Greater and more thrilling will be the spectacle when the world is all conquered for the truth, and in front of the palace of heaven the kings and conquerors of all the allied powers of Christian usefulness shall salute each other and recount the struggles by which they gained the triumph, and then hand over their swords to Him who is the chief of the conquerors, crying: "Thine, oh, Christ, is the kingdom. Take the crown of victory, the crown of dominion, the crown of grace, the crown of glory." "On His head were many crowns."

How a Volcano was Born in San Salvador.

It arose suddenly from the plain in the spring of 1770, in the midst of what had been for nearly a hundred years a profitable plantation. The owner returning from an absence found the volcano where he had left flourishing crops. In December, 1769, the peons were alarmed by terrific rumblings under the ground, constant trembling of the earth and frequent earthquakes, which did not extend over the country as usual, but seemed to be confined to that particular locality. They left the place in terror, and returning a week or two afterward, found that the buildings had all been shaken down, trees uprooted, and large craters opened in the fields which had been level earth before. From these craters smoke and steam issued, and occasionally flames were seen to come out of the ground. Some brave herdsmen remained near by to watch developments, and on the 23d of February, 1770, they beheld a spectacle which no other man has been permitted to witness. About 10 o'clock in the morning the grand upheaval took place, and it seemed to them as they fled in terror that the whole universe was being turned upside down. First there was a series of explosions, which lifted the crust of the earth several hundred feet, and out of the cracks issued flames and immense volumes of smoke. An hour or two later there was another and a grander convulsion, which shook and startled the country for a hundred miles around. Rocks weighing thousands of tons were hurled into the air and fell several leagues distant. The surface of the earth was elevated about 2000 feet, and its internal recesses were purged of masses of lava and blistered stone, which fell in a heap around the hole from which they issued. These discharges continued for several days at irregular intervals, accompanied by loud explosions and earthquakes, which did much damage throughout the republic. The disturbance was perceptible in Nicaragua and Honduras. In this manner was a volcano born. In less than two months from a level field arose a mountain more than 4000 feet high, and constant discharges from the crater have accumulated around the opening until its elevation has increased 2000 feet more. Still the monster grows and its anger makes the people tremble.

THE RIVAL FLOWERS.

Haughtily the red rose
Sits upon her stem,
Queen of one fair country,
Yet claiming further realm

America she longs for—
Thinks she feels her power
When a valiant army
Marches into sight

Column after column
Still for more make room,
Shining shield and helmet,
Waving, golden plume.

Still the host advances,
Eyes on leaders cast,
From mountain of New England
To prairie of the West.

Scornfully the red rose
Sees her rival pass,
Bows in stately grandeur,
And mockingly she laughs:—
"Hail! thou plebeian monarch,
With thy flaunting mien,
Flinging forth defiance
To England's fairest queen!

"My royal birth and culture
Entitle me to wield
The sceptre o'er a lowly-born
Tenant of the field."

The youth of this free country
Has now within its power
The right to represent the land
In a symbolic flower.

Oh, choose ye soon and wisely,
And when your choice is made
Of rival or comparison
Let no one feel afraid.

Which shall it be, my children?
The Rose, which long has been
The emblem of a monarchy,
Or shall our wild-flower win?

Our friend of high and lowly—
A native to our sod,
From coast to coast extending,
Our graceful Golden-rod.

IDA G. ADAMS.

SCIENTIFIC.

A Troy (N. Y.) electric car cost $10,000

Water power runs the Dover (N. H.) electric plant.

There is no way to bend wood better or cheaper than by steaming.

A waterproof paper has lately been invented that will even stand boiling.

A simple remedy for hiccoughs is a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar.

It is said that the ear is the most useful organ for the identification of criminals.

Harvard College is having constructed the largest and finest photographic telescope in the world.

A tailor says that few men have evenly balanced shoulders, the right almost invariably being lower than the left.

The electric light plant at the palace of Vienna is to be extended so as to make a total of 4000 incandescent lamps.

A resident of Evart, Mich., has invented a device whereby brakes applied to a locomotive will operate every brake on the train.

Modified opium smoking is suggested by a prominent medical periodical as a valuable palliative in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Recent experiments show that with proper appliances ordinary gaslight can be used in making photographs.

Fahrenheit at first used alcohol in making his thermometers. He was led to use mercury after experimenting with boiling water.

By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal, and used as fuel.

A new Swedish glass is claimed to have important advantages for microscope and other fine lenses, giving greatly increased power.

A chair propelled by electricity from a storage battery placed beneath the seat is the latest luxury for the invalid. One charging will last for fifty miles of travel.

Natural gas experts from Pittsburg, Penn., are on their way to Brazil to prospect for natural gas and petroleum for the Government of that country.

Stoneham, Me., is a rich field for mineralogists. Garnets are found in abundance, and tourmalines are not scarce. One stone recently found there sold for $700.

The tomato has been traced back to the sixteenth century, and although it is mentioned since then by several writers, it did not become a marketable edible till 1829.

At Freiberg, Saxony, lightning struck three times one of the mines, and the third time it knocked senseless several miners working 360 metres deep under the surface of the earth.

The telephone between Paris and London having been so successful it is proposed to connect Brussels and London. For that purpose a cable will be laid between Ostend and Dover.

— Frenchman has invented an improved method of telegraphing so that it is practicable to transmit 150 words per minute on a single wire. The message when delivered from the machine is typewritten.

Artificial grindstones, which outwear by years any natural stone known, are made of a mixture of pulverized quartz, powdered flint, powdered emery or corundum and rubber dissolved by a suitable solvent.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1891.

Washing the Disciples' Feet.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 13: 1-17. Memory verses: 15-17.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20: 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Illustrating Service.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Service of Love, vs. 1-3.
2. The Service of Relief, vs. 4-11.
3. The Service of Instruction, vs. 12-17.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.*—Phil. 2: 5.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 13: 1-17. The Son illustrating service.
T.—Matt. 25: 14-30. Service required.
W.—Matt. 25: 31-46. Service rewarded.
T.—Rom. 6: 1-23. The law of service.
F.—Rom. 7: 1-25. Sin's service broken.
S.—1 John 3: 1-24. Love begets love.
S.—Psa. 116: 1-19. Serving in love.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE SERVICE OF LOVE.

I. Love for Sinners:

Having loved his own which were in the world (1).
As the Father hath loved me, I also have loved you (John 15: 9).
The Son of God, who loved me (Gal. 2: 20).
Christ also loved you (Eph. 5: 2).
Christ also loved the church (Eph. 5: 26).

II. Love to the End:

He loved them unto the end (1).
I have loved thee with an everlasting love (Jer. 31: 3).
Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? (Rom. 8: 35).
He which began a good work in you will perfect it (Phil. 1: 6).
They loved not their life even unto death (Rev. 12: 11).

III. Love Despite Discouragements:

The devil having already put into the heart of Judas....to betray him (2).
While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us (Rom. 5: 8).
That he might deliver us out of this present evil world (Gal. 1: 4).
Christ also suffered....the righteous for the unrighteous (1 Pet. 3: 18).
He loved us, and sent his Son....for our sins (1 John 4: 10).

II. THE SERVICE OF RELIEF.

I. Conscious Exaltation:

Knowing....that he came forth from God, and goeth unto God (3).
I came forth and am come from God (John 8: 42).
I leave the world, and go unto the Father (John 16: 28).
I am no more in the world,....I come to thee (John 17: 11).
Who....counted it not a prize to be on an equality with God (Phil. 2: 6).

II. Helpful Service:

He....began to wash the disciples' feet (5).
Wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree (Gen. 18: 4).
Thou gavest me no water for my feet (Luke 7: 44).
Ye also ought to wash one another's feet (John 13: 14).
Gird yourselves with humility, to serve one another (1 Pet. 5: 5).

III. Complete Conquest:

Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head (9).
Thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee (John 21: 17).
Saul arose;....and they led him by the hand (Acts 9: 8).
I count all things to be loss for....Christ Jesus (Phil. 3: 8).
When I saw him I fell at his feet as one dead (Rev. 1: 17).

III. THE SERVICE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. Questioning their Knowledge:

Know ye what I have done to you? (12).
Are ye also even yet without understanding? (Matt. 15: 16.)
Do ye not perceive, neither remember? (Matt. 16: 9.)
Why do ye not understand my speech? (John 8: 43).

II. Impressing his Standing:

Ye call me, Master, and Lord: and....so I am (13).
One is your master, even the Christ (Matt. 23: 10).
Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say? (Luke 6: 46.)
Jesus Christ is Lord (Phil. 2: 11)

III. Enforcing his Example:

Ye also should do as I have done to you (15).
Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart (Matt. 11: 29).
Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ (Phil. 2: 5).
Leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps (1 Pet. 2: 21).

IV. Encouraging their Obedience:

If ye know these things, blessed are ye if ye do them (17),
Not every one that saith;....but he that doeth (Matt. 7: 21).
Well done, good and faithful servant (Matt. 25: 21).
Ye have....servants to God, ye have your fruit (Rom. 6: 22).

Verse 1.—"Jesus knowing that his hour was come." (1) That decisive hour; (2) That comprehensive knowledge; (3) That unwavering advance.

Verse 1.—"He loved them unto the end." The love of Jesus: (1) Its objects; (2) Its scope; (3) Its persistence.

Verse 3.—"He came forth from God, and goeth unto God." (1) His outcoming; (2) His sojourn; (3) His homegoing.—(1) From God; (2) For God; (3) To God.

Verse 5.—"He....began to wash the disciples' feet." An act (1) Of real service; (2) Of profound humility; (3) Of wide significance.

Verse 7.—"Thou shalt understand hereafter." (1) The veiling of the present; (2) The revealing of the future.—(1) Ignorance now; (2) Understanding then.

Verse 8.—"If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me." (1) Man's defilement; (2) Heaven's cleansing.—(1) Unwashed,—an alien: (2) Washed,—an heir.

Verse 10.—"Ye are clean, but not all. (1) A cleansed company; (2) An uncleansed companion.

Verse 14.—"Ye ought also to wash one another's feet." (1) The illustrious example; (2) The imperative obligation.—(1) Real serving; (2) Lowly serving; (3) Christ-like serving.

Verse 15.—"Ye also should do as I have done to you." (1) Christ doing for us; (2) We doing for others.—(1) Christ's example; (2) Man's obligation.

Verse 17.—"If ye know these things, blessed are ye if ye do them." (1) Knowledge; (2) Action; (3) Blessedness.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

WASHING OF THE FEET.

A common practice (Gen. 18: 4; 19: 2; 24: 32).
Required of the priests (Exod. 30: 19; 40: 31).
Performed for others by servants (1 Sam. 25: 41; John 13: 6, 8).
Neglected in affliction (2 Sam. 19: 24).
Demanded by courtesy (Luke 7: 44).
Feet washed with tears (Luke 7: 38).
Performed by Jesus (John 13: 5-9).
Enjoined on his followers (John 13: 12-15).
Commended in his saints (1 Tim. 5: 10).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—If the last lesson is rightly placed on Tuesday evening of Passion Week, the events which follow are: The prediction of the destruction of the temple (John 12: 37-50 consists of comments of the evangelist); the discourse on the Mount of Olives; the conspiracy of the rulers and their agreement with Judas (the supper at Bethany is placed by some on this evening; the rest at Bethany during Wednesday and part of Thursday; the sending of Peter and John to prepare for the passover supper; the gathering of Jesus and his disciples in the upper room; the expression of desire to eat this passover (Luke); the contention as to who should be greatest (Luke); probably occasioned by the choice of places at the table. The lesson follows "during supper."

PLACE.—An upper room in Jerusalem, where the passover was eaten by our Lord and his disciples.

TIME.—On Thursday evening, "between the evenings," comparatively early in the lengthened course of events at the supper. The date is a matter of dispute, but the synoptists expressly fix it at the usual time of eating the passover, the evening of the 14th of Nisan; John's expressions can be explained accordingly. The 14th of Nisan is reckoned as occurring on April 6, in that year, A. U. C. 783,—A. D. 30.

PERSONS.—Our Lord and the twelve.

INCIDENTS.—The evangelist prefaces his account by referring to the love of Jesus for his own. Our Lord, during supper, in view of what was to occur, begins to wash the feet of his disciples; Peter objects twice, but when told that it was necessary for discipleship, asks to be washed more fully. Our Lord's answer hints at the treachery of Judas. This service being ended, Jesus proceeds to explain its meaning: namely, since their Master served them in this way, that they should follow his example in serving one another.

There is no parallel passage, though all the other evangelists give full account of the Last Supper.

The Bandit Monkey.

Monkeys in the East Indies are very bold and mischievous. An English resident at Ahmedabad, in Guzerat, about three hundred miles north of Bombay, gives a droll instance of this.

While taking a morning stroll he saw a small boy of twelve carrying a basket of the editable vegetable called "brinjals" to his parents' house for breakfast. In passing the house of the local policeman, this urchin was impudently attacked by a huge blue-faced ape, which suddenly emerged from the trees, rushed on the boy, and seized two of the brinjals.

The youngster's cries and screams brought out the constable with his stick. The monkey was too quick for him, and leaping on the roof of his cottage began to eat his ill-gotten fruit with contemptuous gestures of scorn and defiance.

Monkeys are a great pest in India, because they are privileged and protected around Hindoo temples, one species—the Radjakado—with a black beard, especially being regarded as a descendant of Hanuman, the fabulous monkey-god, an incarnation of Siva, whose exploits are related in the famous mythological romance of the "Ramayana," where he commands an army of monkeys assisting the hero, Rama, to march through the forests of Southern India, to defeat the King of giants, to recover the captured wife of Rama, and to conquer the Island of Lanka [illegible] *York Journal.*

NORWEGIAN WEDDING CUSTOMS.

Nowhere in Europe are the customs of long defunct generations so thoroughly maintained, and nowhere have modern ways and fashions exercised so little influence as in Norway. The peculiarly wild and romantic character of the country, and the very limited intercourse of the people with neighboring nations caused the character and individuality of the Norwegians to be almost preserved in its originality since thousands of years. The present customs observed at weddings are mainly derived from ancient times, and no true Norwegian would dare to neglect a single part of the time honored habits. Engagements and marriages take place during the winter season, which lasts fully eight months, and offers the only means of intercourse between the inhabitants of frequently very distant villages and small towns. Snow and ice make the sledge available to cross densely wooded forests as well as frozen lakes and rivers, whereas during the open weather the difficulties of moving from one part of the country to the other are almost unsurmountable. Consequently life in summer is much lonelier than in winter, when friends and relations meet and give the young people the opportunity of frequent intercourse and of appreciating their mutual qualities.

A traveller describes a wedding at Hardanger, a very lively and pleasant little place in the heart of Norway, in about the following terms: The bride retains her festival attire during the whole time of the wedding festivities. This includes a massive gold or silver crown on the head, a strange-looking but much-valued decoration, put on as well by peasants as by girls of the higher classes of society, on the morning of their wedding day. The feast lasts, as a rule, a number of days, during which eating and drinking is only interrupted by dancing, the expense being shared by the bridegroom and the bride's parents. The guests arrive from many miles distance, each bringing a gift, according to his means The presents generally consist of articles required in the young couple's household. On the last day, just before the hour when the party is breaking up, the bride's girl friends take off the metal crown from her head in the presence of the whole company and then undo her hair, letting it fall down on her shoulders. After that one more dance with the happy bridegroom, and the music suddenly stops as a sign for the guests that is time to leave. Then everybody withdraws, but without saying good-bye to the newly married people, as their matrimonial life would otherwise be unhappy — so custom says.

The interval between an engagement and a marriage is often very long. Parents like the delay, as they want their children to know everything about each other before the irrevocable step is taken. The Norwegian poet Bjornson dwells in many of his tales with satisfaction upon the curious ceremonies observed at engagements. Many a romance, and now and then a tragedy, is enacted between farms at a few miles distance, but on the other hand, a poor peasant earns, not seldom, the reward for his perseverance and faithfulness by winning the hand of a rich maiden. Engagements are rarely broken off, and both parties consider themselves fully tied to each other though they live apart. During the honeymoon — viz., the first three months after the marriage—the husband undertakes all household duties. He prepares the dinner, takes care of the linen, and even sews and knits, whereas his wife is not permitted to do any work. Later on, however, the household affairs are silently transferred to the bride, and the bridegroom only attends to outdoor work. All Norwegian girls are aware that—unless they are exceptionally rich—their married life will be both monotonous and laborious, and thus the only motive for leaving the free and happy existence in their parents' house, as well as the friends of their youth, is true love. This feeling alone can induce a girl to follow a stranger to his distant farmhouse, where she is entirely separated from her earlier friendships and habits.

The same simplicity of manners exists in Iceland and on the Faroe Isles, belonging to Denmark, but inhabited by the descendants of Norwegians. The people still wear the old national costume, viz., women are walking about in coats and skirts, made in one, either blue or red. Fringes and gold or silver ornaments—or brass rings and bracelets for the poor — are much valued. The neatly plaited hair is covered with a red, tight-fitting cap, which is by no means unbecoming. The character and manners of living of the Norwegians are as simple as their attire, and being almost entirely separated from any contact with the outer world, their family attachment is very pronounced. The traveller already mentioned tells of a woman who earned her poor living under great hardships, and who, being asked why she did not go with her family to the nearest town, where she might do much better, replied in those terms: "My husband is an industrious fisherman, and as for myself, I am doing work for the rich people in the winter time, whereas during the summer I am attending to my small piece of ground, for which I pay a very moderate rent. Thus day goes by after day, and at the end of the year we find that we are neither short of barley for our nourishment, nor in want of wool for our clothes."

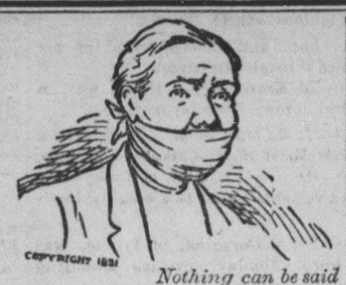
"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

Rd. L. Willits, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

Mrs. Jas. W. Kirk, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. 25



Nothing can be said in favor of the best medicine in the world that may not be said of the most worthless. In one case, it's true; in the other, it isn't;—but how can you distinguish?

Judge by what is *done*. There's only *one* blood-purifier that's *guaranteed*. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and this is what is done with it; if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you get your money back. Isn't it likely to be the best?

All the year round, as well at one time as another, it cleanses and purifies the system. All blood-poisons must go. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy.

It's the cheapest, too. With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good." It may be better—for the dealer But he isn't the one that's to be helped.

Farm and Stock Notes.

Never feed the cows when milking them.

It pays less to handle a poor grade of horses than any other class of stock.

In feeding soft feed to the cows, adding a little salt will make it more palatable.

A colt given plenty of room will not be as awkward as one raised in a close room.

Give an animal a good chance at the start and you will not be disappointed at the outcome.

There are few substances more easily contaminated by pure odors than fresh milk.

Two things—perfection of flesh and of dairy products—in the same animal can hardly be expected.

Much of the work of properly training the trees in the orchard can be done in mild, winter weather.

The more poor horses a man raises the worse off he is, and it is only a question of how long he can stand it.

Many fail to succeed from the fact that their farms are not adapted to the breed of animals that is being kept.

In many cases inferior products cannot be grown and made ready for market at a fair profit. They are too often a drug on the market.

The form of the animal and the quality of the meat depend mainly on the breed. The growth and development depend largely upon the feed.

It is important, in order to derive the best possible results from feeding animals, that the farmer should thoroughly understand the quality of the material used.

While it is not now possible for every farmer to have the best breeds of stock, yet they can take good care of what they do have so as to realize the most profit.

Help from "Good Housekeeping."

The merit of a salad is that it should be cool, crisp and fresh.

Fine emery paper and sweet oil are excellent for polishing steel grates.

Dredge a little flour over the top of cake to keep the icing from running.

Have a blanket, wrapper, and soft slippers handy in case of night sickness.

Never wash macaroni. The cooking water dissolves everything undesirable.

Soups are so nutritious and palatable, that it is a pity that they are not more generally used.

The best of the potato is not just under the skin, as so many suppose, therefore pare thickly.

One absolutely essential factor in the preparation of a good beefsteak is that it must be served at once.

It is nonsense to think soda will freshen anything in cookery that is in any degree approaching decomposition.

How's Your Liver

If sluggish and painful, invigorate it to healthy action, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40 751

A house still standing in Chicopee, Mass., is reported to be 225 years old, and is probably the oldest dwelling in the Commonwealth. It is in a good state of preservation and its present owner has occupied it fifty-seven years continually.

A remarkable case of the attachmend of an animal for its master is reported in the case of an old horse which Dr. Walter Naugle, of Virginia, had owned for nearly twenty years before his death. On the latter event the horse gave various signs of recognizing the loss of his master, becoming unmanageable, when he was confined, died, apparently from grief.

The longest shaft in the world in one piece, or in any number of pieces, is in the Washington Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia. It is 3½ inches square, 400 feet long, and transmits power to traveling cranes. It runs at 160 revolutions per minute.

One of the London street car companies has in use an automatic "starter." Two powerful spiral springs, fastened to the front axle, are wound up through being applied to the car's stoppage, so that when it is desired to go on again they are capable of starting it.

The great Homestake Mine at Lead City, South Dakota, uses powder to blast the ore. When the ore is crushed, it is then stamped into powder and washed over a quicksilver plate to catch the gold. More than 1500 men are employed, with a pay roll of $100,000 a month.

Experiment upon the phosphorescence of gems show that it varies according to the origin of the stone. Cape diamonds show blue; Brazilian stones red, orange, blue, or yellow, and those from Australia yellow, blue, or green.

The addition of a compound called stepanite to the charge of iron and coke in a furnace changes the output to a compound of iron and steel without changing the metal to any further treatment.

A tramp returned to Moberly, Mo., the other day after nearly a year's absence to work out an unexpired term in the rock pile.

It is stated that in Tangier, Algeria, locusts fall in the street like rain, and the sound of their falling resembles a heavy shower.

James Henderson, an old sailor, at Norfolk, Va., has an image of a full-rigged ship tattooed upon his arm, which is so small that it cannot be fully distinguished without the aid of a magnifying glass.

"A Savior of her sex," is a title bestowed upon Lydia E. Pinkham by the women of the world, millions of whom are indebted to her for health.

A civil engineer has been looking Niagara Falls over, and his conclusion is that it is good for 3,000,000 years.

"What it costs" must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar."

Waste sawdust and shavings are being utilized by Mons. Calmant, of Paris, France, for the production of fine vegetable charcoal.

Edgartow, Ontario, Canada.

Messrs. P. Newstaedter & Co:

Enclosed $1.00 for St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. The samples which you sent me, have proved more efficacious than any other Pill ever used by me. Accept my best thanks for the samples. Please send me the pills as soon as possible. With best regards,

Theodore Wegener.

The crackling sound of freshly ignited wood or coal is caused by the air or liquid contained in the pores expanding by heat and bursting the covering in which it is confined.

Not a Nostrum.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the tested prescription of an eminent physician in regular standing and practice. Positive, swift, sure. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

M. Ader of Paris, after expending more than $100,000 on a flying machine, has produced one in which he flew about 100 yards. He says it is propelled by a "combination of vapors."

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Paris is soon to be lighted, as to its streets, almost entirely by electricity.

RUPTURE. L. Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of fitting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 24 Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

A cubic foot of aluminum weighs 157 pounds. A cubic foot of copper weighs 558 pounds.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The most recent steel rails have a higher percentage of carbon and the steel produced is harder.

Disposed of.—Will—Borus won't trouble me any more.

Bill—Then you have effectually disposed of him?

Will—I think so. I've lent him some money.

Why he Laughed.—Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at?

Student—At your appearance.

Professor—Do you laugh at every little absurdity you chance to see?

The old Name Would go.—Gazlay—Isn't Colon the name of that town on the Isthmus of Panama?

Bunting—That used to be its name, but it has been changed to Period since the Panama Canal came to a full stop.

Fell Into the net.—Miriam (walking on the sands)—O, doesn't that pebble sparkle like a diamond!

Mr. Y ungnoodle—Aw, Miss Miwiam, name the day and I will have it set.

Too Prim Entirely.—"Why, Tommy, why did you slap sister Ethel?"

"She was so jolly good, mamma, I couldn't help it."

Quericus—What is Mrs. Moneybagges's position in society?

Cynicus—Why, it's capital."

She—Why do you shudder and shut your eyes when you see a hammock?

He—Because I've been there.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Every Mother

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE

CHILDREN

OF CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril ELY BROS. 56 Warren St. N. Y.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. B. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvellous Success.

Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address P. Hamilton Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS — Due all SOLDIERS! If disabled, $2 fee for increase. 15 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

SALESMAN WANTED, Salary and expenses paid. BROWN BROS. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

HUMOROUS.

A man who sleeps the sleep of the just is one who is just asleep.

As the mercury climbs up the perspiration rolls down.

The wheel to the wheelwright: Oh! you make me tired.

"Hello, Quinine?" "Why Malaria, old boy, how are you? Shake?"

The telephone girl may be frivolous, but everything she says goes.

You can't give a barefoot boy enough to eat. His appetite has no bottom to it.

A man reaches a turning-point in the every time he grabs the door-knob.

The man who speaks without thinking is sure to come out second best with the man who thinks without speaking.

She—"I don't believe in long engagements, do you?"

He—"No; people are apt to find out too many things about each other."

If the United States is ever again compelled to let loose the dogs of war, it can be sure of having on hand a fine pack of West Pointers,

Waiter (at fashionable restaurant)—"What is your order, sah?"

Customer—"Bowl of crackers and milk. (Giving him tip.) Hurry, please. My train leaves in three hours."

"Call him stingy? Why, he is a man that would divide the last cent with you!"

"You don't tell me?"

"Yes; he is perfectly willing, for he knows no one is going to ask him to divide a mere cent." "Oh!"

Theatre Manager (to departing spectator)—"Beg pardon, sir, but there are two more acts."

"Yes, I know it. That's why I'm going."

"The Eastern sages believe that there is a sign on each man's forehead that the angels may read," he whispered softly. "What is yours?" she answered. "To let?"

Like Cures Like.—She—Yes, poor Fido has got so old that he has lost his voice.

He—Why don't you give him Peruvian bark.

A Natural Request.—"And are you an old sea-dog?" asked the fresh young woman.

"I b'lieve,"

"Do let me hear you bark," said she.

Faint Praise.—"You seem to admire Miss Fortune. I heard that you said she was pretty and good."

"No. I said she was pretty good."

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

There are said to be nearly six thousand pieces in a modern locomotive.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In Africa there are immense tracts of wild cotton of excellent quality.

Ladies often compare notes on health, and while they may differ on many points they always agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy.

Porpoises are said to exist in Lake Nyanza, Africa.

Inflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Pleuro-pneumonia seems to be quite prevalent in Great Britain.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured." George Stewart, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Chichester's English, Red Cross **Pennyroyal Pills** Diamond Brand

The Original and Genuine. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Donald Kennedy

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

DYSPEPSIA.

No other form of indisposition occurs so frequently with adults, as well as with children, as dyspepsia (weakness of digestion). No other manifests itself by so many different symptoms, and is consequently mistaken for some other disorder. No other has more serious results if neglected, and yet no other is more easily cured than so-called indigestion. It occurs with babies and teething children and with grown persons particularly in consequence of a cold on the stomach, (catarrh) caused by wet feet, improper diet or intemperance in eating or drinking. The use of icy beverages is particularly dangerous in this respect. It manifests itself at first by loss of appetite, aversion to certain kinds of food, a desire to vomit, coated tongue, parched lips and sharp pains just above and between the eyes. If the trouble continues for any length of time, the patients grow thin and weak, and and in consequence become peevish and morose. If the disease is confined to the stomach it is usually accompanied by constipation. If it extends into the intestines, as is often the case with children, diarrhœa sets in, which is extremely weakening. If the disease is neglected in the beginning the pain over the eyes increases to such an extent with grown persons that the symptoms resemble those of inflammation of the bowels or of the brain. More or less violent attacks of fever almost always accompany a weak digestion, and frequently the cause of the disease is sought anywhere else than in the stomach, which has become rebellious in consequence of a cold or an improper diet. And yet all forms of dyspepsia can be easily reached with the aid of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, which are prepared from the herbs of the Swiss Alps. The pills contain an extract of these herbs, which act as a tonic and at the same time healing and strengthening. It agrees with the most delicate constitution, and renews the power of digestion in the stomach and consequently the appetite in a wonderful manner. The St. Bernard Vegetable Pills can be obtained of any first-class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25c. to "St. Bernard," Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same postpaid by return mail.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address "Anakesis," Box 2416 New York City.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

No one can detect it. It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Easily applied. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

THE NEW WEBSTER

Entirely New. Cost $300,000.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED.

Re-edited and Reset from Cover to Cover.

A GRAND INVESTMENT for every Family and School.

Work of revision occupied over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free.

CAUTION is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of an obsolete and comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation. The international bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Newburyport, Mass. ASTHMA.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 15.

HALL'S BAZAAR

COLLAR FOUNDATIONS.

"Medici," Butterick Pattern, No. 4018.
"Henry II," " " No. 4019.
"Bolen," " " No. 4017.

The most popular, and to nearly all women, the most becoming garment is one with a large rolling collar.

These foundations are made of strong Buckram, pressed in shape, and with them anyone can make them without crease or wrinkles. Price, 25, 30, 40c. For sale at

THE RACKET.

No. 9, Crider's Exchange, BELLEFONTE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Roads are solid and a little more decent to drive over.

——Go to Benner's, at the depot for good cider vinegar.

——There is scarcely any travel to the cave at this season.

——Henry Boozer attended the Lewisburg fair on Friday.

——Mr. Armstrong Jacobs has been visiting his son Dr. Jacobs, the past week.

——The grain has already sprouted in the ground, and the fields are looking fine.

——Don't eat chestnuts in the dark, or by the light of the moon if you are an epicure.

——Farmers are busily engaged in husking their corn. A good crop will be the result of their labors.

——Our merchants will leave for the city in a few days to lay in their stock of fall and winter goods.

——With the abundance of this year's apple crop, the fruit is larger, healthier and finer than has been known for 25 years.

——The Oak Hall grist mill of S. S. Weaver, dec'd., was knocked off at public sale to Mr. Gingerich, last week, for $11,000.

——Next year the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will hold their meeting in Rebersburg.

——It is the bald-headed man who talks so extravagantly and recklessly when he finds more hair in his butter than he puts in his nightcap.

——A good many of our citizens broke the Sabbath day by going a chestnutting, coming into town with a suspicious bulge about the pockets and a weary stride.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

——Mrs. Tamson Sellers, widow of the late John Sellers, of Milesburg, Centre county, died at her home in that place early yesterday morning, in the 79th year of her age.

——Dr. J. D. Gast, the eye specialist, will be in Centre Hall, Monday next, State College, Tuesday, Boalsburg, on Wednesday, and Spring Mills on Thursday, at which places he can be consulted.

——At Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte, rubber goods in three grades can be purchased, firsts, seconds and thirds. From this selection you can have your choice in prices.

——Governor Pattison has appointed John Hamilton and G. W. Musser, of Centre county as two of the delegates from Pennsylvania to represent the state in the Farmers, Congress at Sedalia, Missouri.

——It is the intention of the water company to properly repair the old wooden reservoir, and have it so arranged that water can at any time be turned into the street mains, if emergency should arise.

—John Moyer, of Tusseyville, dropped in to see us last week. John informs us of his unusual large apple crop and says he will have over three hundred bushels going to waste, having more than he can use and no sale for them.

——The work on the Beech Creek railroad extension is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Over 700 men are now at work, and the number will be shortly increased to 1,000 or 1,200. On some of the sections, and especially at the tunnels and approaches, the men work night and day.

—A subscriber in sending a remittance to his local paper says: "I might flog my wife; I might murder my grandmother; I suppose I might possibly smother a blind baby; I think I could steal ginger bread from a nigger baby, but I have not got so low that I can cheat a poor printer."

THE GRIM MESSENGER.

Miss Kate Reesman Passes Away on Monday Evening.

Miss Katie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reesman, on Church street, passed quietly from this life to the beyond, from which none returneth, on Monday evening, at a few minutes before nine o'clock, of that dread disease, consumption, after a severe illness of many long months, bearing up bravely through it all, but at last succumbed to the inevitable, death. Katie about two years ago, was a victim to the prevalent la grippe, and being barely over the first attack, was seized with a second, which at once began inroads upon her health, and settled upon her lungs, developing consumption. Her parents thinking a change of climate would benefit her, had her leave for the west, where she remained several months and returned home greatly benefitted by the change, but for a short time only, and she gradually fell back into her former condition, which became worse and about one month ago was taken to her bed, which she never left except as a corpse. For a week or more her demise was expected and it seemed but a question of days, or rather hours, until it should take place. She gradually grew weaker, taking no nourishment for over a week, and it was only a question of time until the frail thread of life should be severed from that body, medical assistance being of no avail. None but the Great Physician could heal her diseases. Her death was quiet and peaceful, being conscious until near the end, and surrounded by her grief stricken parents. Miss Katie was aged about 27 years and had always in her former years been of robust health and her cheeks showed the rosy sign of health, but in words of the Psalmist, "In the midst of life we are in death.

The funeral will take place this Thursday morning, from the residence of her parents, at nine o'clock. Interment will be made in the Centre Hall cemetery. Rev. Shoemaker, pastor of the Methodist church, of wihch she was a member, will officiate at the services.

Direly Afflicted.

The family of Mr. H. W. Love, who several years ago resided in Centre Hall, but afterwards at State College, and last spring removed to Germantown, near Philadelphia, have been the victims of dire afflictions. since leaving this section. Not being able to secure employment at Germantown the family removed to Altoona, and from thence to Pittsburg, at which place the family were stricken with diphtheria and Nettie, the daughter, aged over five years, died from the effects of the disease about Sept. 1st. Mrs. Love and son were also seriously ill, but have recovered. Hud, himself, was also a victim of an unfortunate accident, having two of his fingers amputated by a circular saw, and not being able to work for several months, on account of this accident.

Married on Tussey Mountain.

Cupid's pranks are often shown in curious and extraordinary ways, but one of the most singular instances happened on Tuesday, near Marklesburg, Huntingdon county. A. H. Zimmerman and Miss Beckie Hughes had long loved each other, but the course of true love ran very roughly in their case. Becoming desperate at the obstacles which had so long prevented their union they drove to the highest point of Tussey mountain, accompanied by the Rev. H. F. Long, of the Reformed church, and two witnesses and standing in a deserted coaling-hearth in the midst of huge rocks and towering trees the marriage ceremony was performed. Two boys concealed in the bushes serenaded the bridal party by discharging a shotgun and ringing a cow bell.

A Wonderful Invention:

Mr. John Green, foremen of the railroad blacksmith shops at Renovo, has invented several automatic car couplers which have proven to be quite a success.

His latest effort, however, promises to make him a wealthy man and rank him up among the leading inventors of really wounderful devices. It is a couple with which, by the use of a certain bit of mechanism, the engineer or firemen of a train can couple or uncouple, from their engine, any car it is hauling. If the invention proves a success, and there is every indication that it will, Mr. Green will find himself possessed of a fortune, for surely it will be one of the wonders of the age. Its construction is a secret.

Send in the Locals.

Just at this period there is a painful dearth of local news. If anything is happening, we would be very thankful to our readers to send it in. Every little item helps to make a local column interesting, but at this season when the farmer's time and attention is occupied with corn cutting, wheat seeding, and other important fall farm duties many things transpire which we are not able to get for publication.

To Regain Control of the County.

It is reported that the Democrats of Huntingdon county, who have lost control of the party, have nearly $5,000 raised for the purpose of starting another paper in Huntingdon.

— *Our Special Dress Cloth in Blue, Black, Checks, Moder, and Gray, at from $2.50 to $3.50 for a dress Pattern, beat the world. Think of a yard and a half wide goods at 50 cents a yard—Garmans.*

A Special Term of Court to be Called.

Owing to the large number of untried cases on the docket, it has been decided to hold a special session of court beginning Monday, November the 9th; the following is a list of Cases to be tried at the special court.

C. A. Mayer, et al, vs. E. M. Sturdevant, et al.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs Geo. W. Hoover, et al.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Hoover Hughes & Co.

Com. of Penn. ex. Rel. vs. E. S. Dorsworth, et al.

Moses Thompson vs. John I. Thompson, et al.

H. D. Yeager, use of vs, Rev. Thos. McGovern.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co, vs. Henry Croskey, et al.

Oh, It Is, Is It?

The Bellefonte correspondent of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says Bellefonte borough is not a wicked place, but presents the appearance of one of the strictest moral places in the state, yet after a canvass by your correspondent, he finds there are eight Protestant churches in the borough with a seating capacity of about two thousand persons, and an average attendance in them on Sundays of only about eleven hundred worshippers. Besides these the Catholic church has a seating capacity of about five hundred persons, and an average Sunday attendance of about two hundred. The borough contains about five thousand inhabitants and its suburbs about two thousand persons, whose place of worship is in the churches of the borough; consequently there are about seven thousand inhabitants out of which only about thirteen hundred attend church service on Sunday, leaving twelve hundred vacant seats in our churches on Sunday. Certainly these facts are food for thought, yet Bellefonte is a moral place.

Mrs. Geo. Krumbine Dead.

Saturday morning, at half past two o'clock, Mrs. Geo. Krumbine, of Bellefonte, passed away after a severe illness. She was the daughter of Mr. Patrick Dooley, a citizen of Bellefonte, and was aged only about 24 years. She leaves an affectionate and heart broken husband and one child to mourn her demise. Her funeral took place the following Monday morning from the Catholic church, of which she was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Krumbine, several years ago resided at Centre Hall, at the residence of Mr. Ezra Krumbine, but removed to Bellefonte, where George had secured employment. His many friends in Centre Hall deeply sympathize with him in this deep hour of affliction.

A Desperate Assailant.

Late on Tuesday night William Powley, conductor in charge of a freight train was standing on top of a box car as the train was running a short distance west of Lewistown, when some unknown person, presumably a tramp, approached unobserved and dealt a terrible blow that knocked him of the train. His assailant then dismounted and, running back, robbed the prostrate man of about $22. Although Powley escaped being run over, yet he was severely injured by the fall, and it was found necessary to remove him to his home in Harrisburg: The police have hopes of capturing his would-be murderer.

Monstrous Pumpkins.

A REPORTER scribe was shown Tuesday, two monstrous pumpkins by Howard Homan, which were they placed on exhibition at any of the county fairs, would have the inside track on the first prize. The one weighs 125 pounds and is six feet three inches in circumference, and the other 100 pounds, and measures five feet two inches around. They were raised from one vine in Mr. Homan's garden and are of the sweet variety, and either one of them will keep a family in pumpkin pie until the next crop. We doubt if any one can beat these for size. If any party in the section has raised any which will set Mr. Homan's in second place, send in your account and we will give it publication.

Will Now Go Ahead.

The indicted Commissioners who requested permission of the Bellefonte council to lay a drain from the court house down High street to the creek, have been granted their request upon certain conditions and they will now go ahead and make the necessary repairs to abate the nuisance.

Worms in Cattle's Brains.

After investigating the fatal disease that has been killing scores of cattle in Huntingdon county, Dr. Edge, of the state board of agriculture, pronounces a brain malady, caused by worms lodging in the brain. There was nothing found to indicate that the disease resulted from the importation of Texas splenic fever.

Glass Works Started.

At Bellefonte, on Saturday, the Munson Glass Company started blowing window glass, after an idleness of about five months. It gives employment to forty men, which will be increased as soon as the No. 2 furnace is blown in.

— A genuine men's all calf skin dress shoe for only $2.00. A first class dress shoe for ladies direct from one of the best manufactories in this country, which we can guarantee, only $2.00.—Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

——*Polka Dot Outing Flannel, Striped and Plaid cloth for Coats—Garmans.*

Dill is Released on Bail.

The hearing of President Dill, of the suspended Clearfield First National bank, took place Friday afternoon in the parlor of the jail and was partly private, no one being present but those interested. The United States commissioner required bail in $40,000 for Dill's appearance before him in Altoona on Friday 16th. This bail was promptly furnished by Asbury W. Lee, James Mitchell, D. R. Fallerton and Alex Patton. Dill was then brought before Judge Krebs on a writ of habeas corpus and released on $21,500 bail for his appearance at court. This bail was furnished to satisfy the Houtzdale parties. Judge Orvis is Dill's counsel.

The receivers of the Houtzdale bank made their report. It is as follows: Assets, cash on hand, $17,563,47; notes and bills, $52,547,15; overdrafts, $2,277,72; due from first national bank of Clearfield $89,012,99; other banks, $3,697,63; real estate, $49,000. Liabilities, individual depositors, $107,291,54; certificates of deposits, $76,728,32; sight drafts, $4,656,16; due to banks, $22,408,39.

A Unique Hat Rack.

Our across the way neighbor Jacob Harpster, was the recipient of a very unique hat rack one day last week, which arrived by express from Missoula, Montana, being the gift of his sons in that place. The rack is composed of buffalo horns, four in number and a horn of a Rockey mountain sheep, which is of immense size. The rack was purchased from Indians and the horns are very highly polished. It is very pretty and attracted the attention of many, to whom Jacob proudly exhibits the rack.

A Shocking Accident.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* says on last Saturday 3rd, inst an infant child of Mr. Harvey Nelson died. The baby was prepared for burial and on Saturday evening the undertaker left a bottle of embalming fluid to be used on the face of the dead baby to prevent discoloration. On Sunday morning another little child of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Johnnie, aged 3 years and went into the room where the corpse lay, and getting hold of the bowl of fluid drank some of it and died in a few hours.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Serious Misshap.

On Monday while Mr. Jacob Harter, of Coburn, was engaged in threshing grain, his son was overhead throwing sheaves down with a fork. As he was in the act of forcing a sheaf through an opening, his father stood below and was struck in the left breast by the fork, the prongs entering to the depth of several inches. At first it was supposed the lungs were penetrated, but this is incorrect. The injury is a painful and serious one, but we are pleased to learn that Mr. Harter is certain of recovery.

Another Swindler on Deck.

A clerical-looking middle aged man was canvassing among Pittstonians last week for subscriptions to a poultry journal, and among the other inducements he offered with the paper was that of a rooster of any breed the subscriber might choose. He received about fifty or more names, each paying $1 for a year subscription, and then left town. One of his customers became suspicious all was not right and wrote to New York and learned that there was no such paper published in that city as The Poultry Fanciers Friend.—Look out for him, he may head in this direction.

Church Dedication.

The Trinity Evang. Luth. church of Coburn will be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 18th, 1891. Rev. J. M. Reimensnyder, of Milton, Pa., will preach the dedictatory sermon on Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock. On Sunday evening Rev. M. L. Deitzler, of Harrisburg, formerly of that charge will occupy the pulpit. Rev. W. E. Fisher, of Centre Hall, will preach on Saturday evening, Oct. 17.

Free Bridges.

Judge Metzger issued a decree two weeks ago, approving the recommendation of the Grand Jury that all the river bridges in Lycoming county be made free. This action will do away with the obnoxious tollgates in that county and give the people three more free river bridges, at a cost of about $200,000. The matter has been steadly agitated for over five years.

School Closed.

We hear that the Houtzdale schools have closed, owing to a lack of money to pay the teachers. The school board is bankrupt, having lost all its funds by the failure of the bank in that place.

——*Large Buttons, Narrow Gimps, and all the latest dress goods Garmans.*

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte

——*Heavy Curtains as low as $2.25 a pair. New patterns in Furniture Covering—Garmans,*

LOCAL ITEMS.

——You should see our line of Gloves and mittens.—G. O. Benner.

——Loads and loads of pumpkins are hauled through our streets.

——Ed. Krumrine, of Milton, was an arrival in town Tuesday morning.

——*Habit Cloth, Serges, Mixed Cloths, and the Finest Black Cashmers—Garmans.*

——Mr. Levi Stump, of Tusseyville, lost a valuable horse this week by lock-jaw.

——Wit McCormick, of Tyrone, was in town Monday evening attending "lodge."

——Handsome Dick McClintick, of Philipsburg, is on a visit to his home at Centre Hill.

——Many hundreds of gallons of apple butter will be made by the good house wives.

——Various towns throughout this section of the state are having ravishes of diphtheria.

——Monday morning was coldest thus far—proof, ice from ¼ to ⅛ inch in thickness.

——*Chiffon, Oriental and Valencienne lace. Little Tea Pots, 15' 20 and 25 cents —Garmans.*

——Two deer have already been killed this season in our mountains, by the Boalsburg party.

——An effort is being made to hold a Farmers' Institute at Millheim within the coming few months.

——Frank Crawford's family arrived last week from Laurelton, and are now located on Church street.

——Mr. D. C. Keller, the cattle dealer, shipped another car load of stock to Eastern markets this week.

——Samuel Wagner, son of John Wagner, dec'd., of near Tusseyville, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

——Simon Scott, one of Lock Haven's most respected citizens, died yesterday morning, in the 77th year of his age.

——We are sending bills to our patrons—in justice to us we trust all will respond with promptness—we need money.

——Aaronsburg has an octogenarian citizen—Mr. George Bright being 81 years of age, having spent his lifetime in that town.

—Mrs. Margaret Harper, who spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Boal, in this place, departed for her home in Tyrone last week.

——Since the death of John Henry, a resident of Philipsburg, the good people of that town collected $250 and presented it to the widow.

——M. Fauble, of the Rochester clothing house, Bellefonte, makes some candid statements in that two column ad. on another page. Read it.

——A judgment for $20,000 was entered on record on Saturday, against Judge Munson, of Philipsburg, by the receiver of the defunct banking company of that place.

——Bert Shimp has severed his connection with the foundry and will remove with his family to Lewistown, where he has secured employment in the steel works.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

——Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte, was established over 21 years ago, and is the oldest store in the county. They are reliable and have a reputation and you cannot go amiss by purchasing of them.

——The Pennsylvania railroad company is building a locomotive at their shops in Altoona that will be three times the ordinary length, and will be attended by two firemen. It will haul a train of loaded freight cars a mile long.

——Mr. James A. Deckert, of Pine Grove Mills, was a visitor in town Friday last. He had been on a hunting expedition over in the Seven mountains but had met with little success. Before leaving the town he paid his respects to the REPORTER office.

——Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kreamer, of Rebersburg, parents of Mrs. D. J. Meyer and merchant Harry Kreamer, are here on a weeks visit with their children. Mrs. Kreamer is now in her 78th year, and still in good health. Mr. Kreamer is in his 77th year.

——Rev Isaac Neff and wife, of Middleburg, are visiting friends in this their native valley, and favored us with a call. Rev. Neff is a son of John Neff, dec'd., of this place, and has been in the Lutheran ministry for over 20 years, having practiced medicine a number of years before going to the Gospel.

——John Alexander, who fled Mifflin county after officer Gro had failed to capture him in the wilds of Treaster valley a few weeks since, turned up last week in Indiana county, where he forged notes to the amount of $985, sold a horse and buggy for $125, and then went west. Indiana county parties were over this week looking up his record.

——The good citizens of Millheim are somewhat excited by the nocturnal promenades of a person dressed in black through the streets and alleys of the town, and only the bravest of the brave dare venture out after nightfall for fear of meeting this person supposed to be a man in disguise. It is thought by some of the cooler headed to be some fugitive from justice hiding in the mountains near town and only ventures out in disguise after nightfall.

From the Nation's Capitol.

Mr. A. N. Hazen, Washington, D. C., says the Famous Red Flag Oil is a perfect family medicine, and has no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, and all bodily pain. Price 25 cents.

CONSUMPTION.—Are you troubled with this terrible disease? If so take healthy exercise, live in open air, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure and be cured; don't delay. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Wheat	92
Rye	70
Corn	65
Oats new	30
Barley	40
Buckwheat	45

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Boards of Health show that three fourths of all deaths are from Consumption. When we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple Cough or Cold. Realize how important it is to check this terrible malady which can be done by using Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Margaret Riter, dec'd., late of Centre Hall borough having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RITER,
Executor.

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Bazaar Report for Sept. 1891.

GOODS RECEIVED.

1 Pin wheel, Miss Hattie Ridgely, Baltimore, Md., per Mrs. J. W. Wolf; 2 Butterflies, Mrs Isaac Smith, Williamsport; 4 Egg beaters and six bottles blue, per Mrs. Jerry Miller, 1 White apron donated goods, Beckie Derstine; 1 Splasher, Joseph Brothers, per Mrs. R. B. Spangler; 1 Head rest and 2 Sachet leaves, per Mrs. Wm. Wolf; 1 White apron, Mrs. Wallace, per Mrs. J. W. Wolf; 1 Stand scarf, Mr. Holtz, per Mrs. Annie Van Pelt; 1 Sun bonnet made by Beckie Derstine, donated by Miss Angeline Tobias, 2 Infant vests; 1¾ yds. White goods, 1 Chair cushion, Miss Annie Alexander; 1 White apron, per Mrs. J. W. Wolf; 1 Rope ornament, Mrs. Isaac Smith, per Mrs. Wm. Wolf; 2 White aprons, donated goods, Miss Katie Hoy, per Ella Hosterman; 1 White apron, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Mersinger, and 1 infant yoke; ¾ dozen gents ties, Montgomery & Co; 2 Infant sacks and 1 Shoulder cape, Mrs. E. J. Wolf, per Mrs. Wm. Wolf; 1 Net tidy, 1 Fan tidy, 1 Tray cloth, Mrs. J. A. Montelius, per Mrs. Wm. Wolf.

CASH RECEIPTS.

Mrs. Lizzie Mullen, per Mrs. M. Richard, $2.00; Mr. John A. Montelius, per Wm. Wolf, $10.00; Hon. N. D. Harter, Canton, O., per Mr. A. H. Harter, $5.00; Mr. T. B. Patton, Huntingdon, per Mrs. A. H. Harter, $5.00; Mrs. Koch's S. S. class, $3.50; Goods sold, $10.95. Total, $36.45.

MRS. F. O. BAIRFOOT.

Wm. Wolf & Son.

This week we desire to call your attention to a branch of our business not generally understood by our patrons. We refer to the Newspaper and Periodical Department.

We feel confident that if you will once buy your newspapers by the week or month, instead of by the year, you will be pleased with the plan.

We will furnish you with any periodical published at a certain price for each issue. This price will of course, be a trifle higher than by the year, but there are at least two advantages to you. The first and perhaps most important is the privilege you have of discontinuing at any time during the year. One frequently subscribes for a paper and in a month or more, regrets the investment. The above plan relieves you of this risk.

Secondly, the interest on the investment for a year, combined with the chance of your purse being "short" at the time of subscription is worth the difference in cost.

Five or ten cents a week will pay for your periodical and you will not notice the decrease in your "wealth," but two to five dollars in advance for one year's subscription will probably startle you.

Call to see us and ask prices on any Daily, Weekly, Monthly or Quarterly published.

Truly Yours,

WM. WOLF & SON.